The New-York Times.

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GRANT'S ARMY.

Fighting Renewed.

Warren's Corps Attacked on Monday.

THE REBELS PROMPTLY REPULSED

General Hancock Carries a Rebel Line of Works.

The Situation up to Six O'clock Tuesday Morning.

SEVEN MILES TO RICHMOND.

Indications that Lee is Falling Back.

OUR CAVALRY DESTROYING RAILROADS.

Gen. Smith's Forces En Route to Join General Grant.

IMPORTANT FROM GEN. BUTLER.

The Enemy Attack Him on Monday, but Are Repulsed.

News from Gen. Grant to 4 o'clock P. M. of Monday—Prospect of Lee Making a Stand North of the Chickahominy—Gen. Grant Making Dispositions for an Attack—Our Cavalry Ordered to Destroy the Railroads.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 31—4 P. M,

Maj.-Gen. Dix:

We have dispatches from Gen. GRANT down to 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. There seemed, the dispatch says, to be some prospect of LEE's making a stand north of the Chickahominy. His forces were on the Mechanicsville road, south of Totopatsmoy Creek, and between that stream and Hawes' Shop, his right resting on Shady Grove. Dispositions for an attack were being made by Gen. GRANT. WILSON's Cavalry had been ordered to destroy the railroad bridges over the Little River and South Anna, and break up both roads from those rivers to two miles southwest of Hawes' Shop, where the headquarters of our army were established. There is as yet no telegraphic line of communication with Washington.

A dispatch from Gen. SHERMAN, dated yesterday, 30th, at 8 A. M., reports no change in the positions of the armies. Some slight skirmishing had occurred subsequent to the affair of Saturday.

No intelligence from any other quarter has been received by this department.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

SECOND DISPATCH.

News from Gen. Grant to 6 o'clock Tuesday Morning—A Partial Battle on Monday Evening—The Enemy Attack Warren and Are Repulsed—Hancock Engaged and Drives the Rebels from an Intrenched Position—Indications that Lee is Getting Behind the Chickahominy.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 31—6 P. M.

Major-Gen. Dix:

A dispatch from Gen. GRANT, dated at 6 o'clock this morning, at Hawes' Shop, has just been received. It is as follows:

"The enemy came over on our left last evening and attacked. They were easily repulsed, and with very considerable slaughter. To relieve Gen. WARREN, who was on the left, speedily, Gen. MEADE ordered an attack by the balance of our lines. Gen. HANCOCK was the only one who received the order in time to make the attack before dark. He drove the enemy from his intrenched skirmish line, and still holds it. I have no report of our losses, but suppose them to be light."

Other official dispatches, not from Gen. GRANT, were received at the same time, and gave more details. They are as follows, the first being dated yesterday, (30th of May,) at 8 o'clock P. M.

"In the course of the afternoon WARREN had pushed down on our left until his flank division under CRAWFORD reached a point abreast of Shady Grove Church. CRAWFORD having got detached from the rest of the corps, was attacked and crowded back a little. The enemy then threw a force which appears to have consisted of EWELL's Corps, upon WARREN's left, attempting to turn it, but was repulsed. The engagement was short, sharp and decisive. WARREN holds his ground at a distance of seven miles from Richmond. He reports that he has taken a considerable number of prisoners, and that there are many rebel dead on the field. Of his own losses he has not yet made report. His latest dispatch says the enemy are moving troops to his left, apparently to cover the approach to Richmond in that direction. On our right an active conflict has been raging ever since dark, but has just closed. As soon as the enemy attacked the left of WARREN, WRIGHT and HANCOCK were ordered to pitch in, but do not seem to have got ready until after nightfall. No report has yet been received from them."

The other dispatch above referred to is dated at 6 o'clock this morning, and states that on HANCOCK's attack last night, Col. BROOKS drove the enemy out of a strongly intrenched skirmish line, and holds it. The losses are not reported. BURNSIDE's whole corps got across the Totopatsmoy Creek, last evening, and is in full connection with WARREN's. The left of HANCOCK rests upon this side of the Creek. The Sixth Corps is upon HANCOCK's right, and threatens the left flank of the enemy.

SMITH ought to arrive at Newcastle by noon, whence he can support WARREN and BURNSIDE, if necessary.

SHERIDAN, with GREGG and TORBELL's Divisions of Cavalry, is on our left flank.

WILSON is on the right and rear, for purposes reported in a former dispatch.

The country thereabout is thickly wooded with pines, with few good openings.

The indications this morning are that the enemy has fallen back south of the Chickahominy.

Nothing of later date has been received by this department.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

THIRD DISPATCH.

News from Gen. Grant via Gen. Butler—State of Affairs in Richmond—Shall the City be Burned or Surrendered—The Mayor Put in Castle Thunder for Advocating a Surrender—The Enemy Attack Gen. Butler and are Repulsed.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 31—11:25 P.M.

Major-Gen. Dix:

The following dispatch has been received from Gen. BUTLER:

"Yesterday all day heavy firing in the direction of Mechanicsville.

Six refugees from Richmond report that GRANT was on the Mechanicsville turnpike, fourteen miles from Richmond, yesterday, that they heard the firing, and that GRANT was driving LEE.

A woman reports that a meeting was held yesterday, while she was in Richmond, to see whether the City should be surrendered or burnt. The Mayor advocated surrender, and was put into Castle Thunder.

The enemy attacked my lines yesterday, and were repulsed. To-day, all day, they have been demonstrating against my work, on Spring Hill, on the easterly side of the Appomattox, but are repulsed."

Nothing further since my telegram of this evening from Gen. GRANT.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS.

A Part of Gen. Butler's Army Going Somewhere—What the Rebels May Do—All Quiet at Bermuda.

From Our Special Correspondent.

TRANSPORT METAMORA, JAMES RIVER, Sunday, May 29—5 P. M.

A portion of Gen. BUTLER'S army has been detached by order of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, and placed under command of Major-Gen. SMITH. It is now moving on transports down the James River. I accompany this expedition, and hope very soon to write of the good it hopes to accomplish.

The enemy will not have failed to see that BUTLER has been materially weakened. It is probable, therefore, that the rebels will change their attitude from defensive to offensive. Should they attack and fail to crush BUTLER, they may get whipped themselves. In such a case the Union army, now bottled up between the James and the Appomattox, would have another chance to run, and might get to Richmond.

Along our lines there has been no excitement during the past few days. The rebels have kept singularly quiet in their demeanor toward us, and beyond the occasional feeling of the woods by our gunboats, we have not disturbed their peace.

On Friday last a rebel battery sent a dose of shrapnel among a working party in our intrenchments. One of the balls passed into the left side of Capt. H. L. SOUTHARD, of the New-York Volunteer Engineer Regiment, inflicting a dangerous wound.

I was wrong, the other day, in stating that Capt. LYONS, of the *Thomas Powell*, and his engineer, were put in irons when placed under arrest for cowardice, in refusing to run the guerrilla firing on the James River. There were no iron handcuffs on board, and the military authorities lashed them with rope. Gen. BUTLER has reconsidered the case of these offenders and remitted sentence, on the ground of their inexperience as officers of army transports, and consequent ignorance of their duty to take ordinary risk in navigating their vessels, at the discretion of the senior military officer who happened to be on board.

H. J. W.

Fort Royal, Va.—The Wounded.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

PORT ROYAL, Va., Saturday, May 28, 1864.

This is a "Royal" place so far as natural beauty is concerned, and the port is also a royal one for the Rappahannock, as the river is both wide and deep at this point. The village is 100 miles above the mouth of the river, and 32 miles below Fredericksburgh, by water. Four or five days ago the town was as quiet as an inland New-England village; to-day it is all bustle, with thousands of occupants, scores of large and small steamboats, tugboats, barges, &c., unloading or loading at its pontoon wharves, or lying at anchor, or arriving and departing. Camps, hospitals, Provost-Marshal and Medical Directors' offices, Quartermasters' depots, and the inevitable sutlers' store. Hundreds of wagons and ambulances fill the streets for miles away, and are thickly "parked" in the squares and fields. The "contraband camp" is hourly increased by long lines of men and women, and any number of children, who come thronging in from twenty to thirty miles away, carrying their earthly all in bags or packs upon their heads or backs. A thousand of them are just going on board a steamer for Washington, the able-bodied men being retained to labor at the boats and wagons.

The wounded began to arrive on Wednesday evening, and as good luck or good management would have it, two steamers, two barges, a schooner, and a tugboat, all heavily with the stores of the United States Sanitary Commission, got here in advance, and more than a hundred willing men and women were ready to administer to the comfort of the suffering, who were faint and exhausted by a long ride of 20 or 30 miles from the front, some in ambulances, but more in the springless army wagons. Every wounded man was kindly cared for, and the good work has been kept up night and day, until now it is announced that all those wounded up to yesterday have been sent here, and that probably no others will come to *this* point. The men have been mainly left in the vehicles, until sent on board the arriving boats, to be carried direct to Washington. The Sanitary "Relief Corps" have gone from wagon to wagon carrying coffee, beef, tea, farina, milk punch, etc., and giving out crutches, and affording other relief as needed. I estimate the number of wounded arriving here at about 2,000. As I said of both Bell Plain and Fredericksburgh, I say here, that the relief and comfort afforded to the sick and wounded at this point alone have abundantly repaid all the efforts ever made to put funds into the treasury of the Sanitary Commission. I doubt not that hundreds of lives have been saved. If any others arrive, there are now complete hospital-boats ready to receive them; and at least part of the Sanitary Commission forces and supplies will soon move to another point, (where you will announce in due time, if not proper now.)

On Thursday I went up to Fredericksburgh, and found nearly all the wounded gone.

During this evening some sixty wounded, of the first day's battle, gathered yesterday from the Wilderness hospital camps, will arrive here. The remaining wagons and other stores will come here by land to-night, and the citizens of Fredericksburgh will be at liberty to receive their "friends," already hovering around the town. The more severely wounded have been brought down the Rappahannock, and sent by comfortable water conveyance to Washington.

SUNDAY MORNING, May 29—10 o'clock.

Appearances indicate a general clearing out here. An immense number of wagons are moving down the river *toward* White House, or somewhere in that direction, escorted by a heavy force of new troops, infantry and cavalry. From a supply train, coming in yesterday, thirteen wagons fell back a little to the rear, and were quickly gobbled up by MOSBY, who was there in person, as I learn from one of the number who escaped into the woods, after being taken a short distance. Half of the drivers were killed and wounded before even a demand for surrender was made. The wagons were partly broken and partly burned, and the released mules afterward broke loose, and came galloping into town—rather a remarkable case of mule sagacity. As for news from the front, we who are working with the wounded get nothing reliable, except now and then an old New-York paper straying here. Each wounded man has his story, but these are only individual experiences, and give no idea of general operations or results.

All seem cheerful and confident of success. Even the wounded express unbounded confidence. Every inch of ground gained by our troops *forward*, whether for strategical or other purposes on the part of the army gives confidence to the men. The next field of operations for the Sanitary Commission, will probably be well toward Richmond. The present volunteer force have worked unceasingly night and day for three weeks, and many of them will continue in the field as long as possible. The present expenditures of the commission are on a vast scale, the managers deeming it their duty to spare no expense to give the most prompt and efficient relief to every wounded man over the vast field now covered by our extensive military operations. Everybody connected with the commission is, I know, too busy to stop to render any account of their stewardship just now. The soldiers and the country will owe them a great deal of gratitude for the earnestness and fidelity with which they are executing their heaven-born trust.

Below I send you a list of *soldiers buried at Port Royal.* They are all buried in one spot, and their graves are numbered in the order that I have numbered the names below.

1. S. V. Martin, Co. I, 87th Penn.—died May 26.
2. Morris Canain, Battery M, 7th N. Y. Artillery—died May 26.
3. James Ferrell, Co. C, 164th N. Y.—died May 26.
4. Sergt. G. Pritchard, Co. D, 143d Penn. Vols.—died May 25.
5. Henry C. Merness, Co. C, 12th Ky., 2d Bat. U. S. Infantry—died May 26.
6. Michael Drew, Co. C, 91st Penn. Vols., of Richmond, Penn.—died May 26.
7. B. Merithan, (1st Sergt.) Co. I, 4th Me.—died May 26.
8. Henry W. Toye, Co. A, 16th Penn. Cav., Venango County, Penn.—died May 26.
9. John Hannum, Co. D, 1st N. Y. Artillery—died May 26.
10. Capt. Henry W. Davis, 1st N. Y., Battery E—died May 27.
11. Alexander De Forrest, 10th Mass.—died May 27.
12. Unknown, 9th Mass. Vols., (residence, Malden)—died May 27.
13. Thos. B. Story, Co. H, 102d Penn. Vols.—died May 27.
14. A. P. Matton, Co. C, 150th Penn. Vols.—died May 27.
15. Joseph Vaughn, Co. E, 61st Penn. Vols.—died May 27.
16. Unknown, anchor and shield on left arm in India ink—died May 27.
17. Unknown, 7th Loyal Virginia Vols.—died May 27.
18. James Grace, 63d N. Y.—died May 27.
19. C. Lewis Franklin, Co. F, 7th R. I. Vols.—died May 27.
20. Unknown—probably of Howlyton, Broome County, N. Y.—died May 27.
21. Unknown.
22. Unknown.
23. Unknown.

The above were on their way home, and died before or after arriving at Port Royal. They were buried by the Sanitary Commission Corps, with religious services at the graves. The graves are neatly rounded up, with head-boards having the above markings. A beautiful large bouquet of fresh flowers was planted upon the head of each grave, and the whole left in the charge of GEORGE SMITH, a good old colored man residing near, who promised to do all he would be allowed to to keep the graves inviolate and in order. A more interesting spot, and a more affecting interment I have never witnessed. There, at least, is "sacred soil." ORANGE JUDD.

The following list of the principal articles carried to Port Royal by the United States Sanitary Commission on Wednesday evening, May 25, will show what is being done with the "funds," and what the field relief corps have to work with among the sick and wounded:

625 Bed ticks.	3,781 Woolen shirts.
265 Blankets.	290 Canton shirts.
596 Coarse combs.	206 Hospital shirts.
120 Fine combs.	84 Blouses.
132 Medicine cups.	462 Shoes.
80 Pieces mosquito net.	12 Pairs low boots.
331 Pillows.	540 Slippers.
656 Pillow ticks.	2,470 Woolen socks.
210 Towels.	313 Wrappers of cotton.
2,320 Tin cups.	4,032 Cans conden'd milk.
650 Tin plates.	1,728 Cans beef.
265 Tin basins.	336 Cans meats.
115 Tin buckets.	72 Cans mutton.
641 Tin spoons.	528 Cans poultry.
45 Tin dippers.	60 Pounds extra coffee.
115 Mattresses.	3,152 Pounds chocolate.
148 Candlesticks.	80 Pounds dried apples.
494 Knives and forks.	326 Gallons pickles.
112 Wooden pails.	28 Boxes corn starch.
60 Stretchers.	8 Barrels white sugar.
50 Canes.	8 Barrels brown sugar.
1,830 Crutches.	6 Chests tea.
2 Bales oakum.	122 Bottles vinegar.
62 Urinals.	720 Bottles brandy.
264 Chambers.	600 Bottles wine.
250 Bed-pans.	1,360 Bottles whisky.
72 Spittoons.	47½ Barrels porter.
61 Spit cups.	120 Bottles alcohol.
1,000 Feet lumber.	308 Bottles Jamaica rum.
50 Barrels cabbage or curry.	108 Bottles bay rum.
218 Barrels sourkrout.	162 Bottles Cologne.
5,676 Cans tomatoes.	1,000 Pills camph. et opii.
443 Pounds butter.	26 Pounds chloroform.
455 Pounds cheese.	160 Pounds candles.
24 Barrels Potatoes.	402 Palm fans.
10 Cases smoking tobacco.	15 Barrels bandages.
2 Boxes pipes.	13 Barrels old linen.
702 Pounds tamarinds.	Splints.
168 Lanterns.	15,000 Envelopes.
571 Woolen drawers.	21¼ Reams paper.
871 Canton flannel drawers.	157 Dozen pen holders.
67 Pants.	14 Gross pens.
1,762 Handkerchiefs.	168 Bottles ink.
	300 New newspapers.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Reinforcement of Grant by Gen. Smith—Supplies sent to White House.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, May 30, } Via BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 31. }

It is no longer improper to speak of the important movements that have been progressing in this department during the past two days, as they are now fully accomplished.

A large portion of the troops at Bermuda Hundred, under Gen. BUTLER, have been transferred, under command of Gen. SMITH, to the Army of the Potomac. The troops were sent in transports, with great celerity, up York River to White House—the new base of supplies for Gen. GRANT.

Gens. SMITH and BROOKS passed up yesterday. Gen. GILLMORE remains with Gen. BUTLER at Bermuda Hundred, also Gens. AMES and WILD. Large quantities of supplies have been sent up to White House.

Gen. Grant's New Base—Transfer of a Portion of Gen. Butler's Troops to the White House.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, May 30.

Gens. SMITH and BROOKS, with their commands, arrived at Fortress Monroe last evening, from Bermuda Hundred, and after a short stop for coal, &c., left for the White House.

Gens. GILLMORE, AMES and WILDS remain at Bermuda Hundred with Gen. BUTLER.

The base of supplies for Gen. GRANT is now established at the White House, and fifteen vessels have gone there laden with supplies for Gen. GRANT's army.

The Italian brig *Nova Grazia*, from Baltimore, in ballast, bound to New-York, was run into at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, about one mile from Smith's Point light, in the Chesapeake Bay, by an unknown three-masted propeller. The entire rigging of the brig was carried away, and the Captain, mate and pilot are missing. The crew were landed on Smith's Island.

The following persons died yesterday in the McClellan General Hospital: Daniel Parr, Ninth New-Jersey; A. A. Terry, Twenty-seventh Massachusetts; J. C. Crommett, Twenty-third Massachusetts; J. Griswold, Tenth New-York; J. H. Keller, Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry; Wm. Cook, Twenty-fourth Massachusetts; E. A. Moody, Twenty-fourth Massachusetts.

Three hundred and fifty sick soldiers from Bermuda Hundred were admitted into the McClellan Hospital last evening.

Lieut.-Col. JOHN COCHRAN, of the Sixty-seventh Ohio Volunteers, died yesterday, in the Chesapeake Hospital, of his wounds.

JOHN BURRILL, of the Thirty-ninth Illinois, was admitted yesterday, wounded.

List of Federal Officers at Libby Prison.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 31.

The following are the names of the officers who were at the Libby Prison, Richmond, on Saturday last. They were all captured during the present campaign from Gen. BUTLER's command. Those captured previous to May 16, had been sent to Georgia:

Brig.-Gen. C. A. Heckman.	Lieut. J. H. Judd, 27th Mass.
Col. H. C. Lee, 27th Mass.	Lieut. W. G. Davis, 27th Mass.
Col. R. White, 55th Penn.	Lieut. J. Layman, 27th Mass.
Lieut.-Col. U. G. Bartholomews, 27th Mass.	Capt. E. H. Kissam, 9th N. J.
Capt. R. R. Swift, 27th Mass.	Lieut. G. Peters, 9th N. J.
Capt. J. H. Nutting, 27th Mass.	Lieut. J. M. Drake, 9th N. Jersey.
Adjt. McMannus, 27th Mass.	Capt. D. W. Fox, 55th Penn.
Lieut. N. Skinner, 27th Mass.	Capt. James Metzger, 55th Penn.
Lieut. S. P. Hedges, 112th New-York.	Capt. J. Belger, 1st R. I. L. A.
Lieut. J. H. Pierce, 118th N. Y.	Lieut. H. D. Grant, 117th N. York.
Capt. D. Stone, 118th N. Y.	Capt. H. J. McDonald, 11th Connecticut.
Lieut. J. W. Pitt, 118th N. York.	Capt. H. Jenkins, 40th Mass.
Lieut. F. H. Lay, 117th N. York.	Adjt. J. Gottshell, 55th Penn.
Capt. J. E. Lewis, 11th Ct.	Capt. A. R. Willis, 8th Me.
	Capt. H. Biehel, 6th Conn.
	Capt. B. C. Beebe, 13th Ind.

From the Army of the Potomac, May 10:

Capt. E. N. Carpenter, 6th Penn.	Lieut. S. W. Hill, 7th Mich.
Lieut. A. O. Abbott, 1st N. Y. Dragoons.	Lieut. A. Bisham, 7th Mich.
Lieut. O. W. West, 1st N.Y. Dragoons.	Lieut. R. Sweetman, 5th U. S.
Lieut. C. E. Lewis, 1st N.Y. Dragoons.	Lieut. R. P. Wilson, 5th U. States.
Capt. Z. Vaughn, 1st Me.	Lieut. J. A. Goodwin, 1st Mass.
Capt. O. J. Downing, 2d N. York.	Lieut. E. S. Wilson, 1st Mass.
Capt. R. J. Wright, 6th Ohio.	Lieut. E. J. Hazel, 6th Pa.
Capt. L. H. Green, 107th Pennsylvania.	Lieut. J. Ranff, 143d Penn.
Capt. C. W. Hastings, 12th Massachusetts.	Lieut. H. S. Tainter, 82d New-York.
Lieut. Wm. S. Damerall, 13th Massachusetts.	Lieut. R. H. Chase, 59th massachusetts.
Lieut. J. Post, 149th Penn.	Lieut. H. M. Cross, 59th Massachusetts.
Lieut. G. W. Crensey, 35th Massachusetts.	Lieut. J. Justus, 2d Penn. Reserves.

GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY.

Occupation of Dallas.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, May 31.

Sunday's Chattanooga *Gazette* says that SHERMAN has reached Dallas, Georgia, on Friday last, and made his headquarters there.

The March South of Resaca, Rome, Kingston and Cassville—Johnston's Precipitate Retreat.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.

THE FRONT, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Saturday, May 21, 1864.

THE ADVANCE YESTERDAY.

Early Wednesday morning the army was again in motion, the Fourth Corps leading the way.

The country becomes more open as we advance. There are finely cultivated fields of corn and wheat. Some of the houses are large, with ample, shaded grounds, with cotton-presses, barns and other evidences of wealth. We have passed through the poor North Georgia border of sandy, hilly soil, and are trenching upon the more fertile wheat and cotton lands of Middle Georgia. We have already passed through three counties, and will soon be in the fourth.

THURSDAY, ADAIRSVILLE.

The centre passed through Adairsville this forenoon. A small, but heretofore thriving town of two or three hundred inhabitants, with a hotel, a dozen stores, railroad depot, and an extensive machine shop and arsenal, where there was formerly a large manufactory of arms. All the people have run away, all the goods have been taken—they had light loads to carry I reckon—another machine-shop and foundery were long since dismounted, and the work removed to Atlanta.

Here CHEATHAM had a hospital, in the loft of a brick store, where he left behind the amputated leg of an unfortunate rebel soldier; and there were other limbs in different places left behind as evidence of the bloody character of the previous day's fight. One or two dead lay in deserted buildings in the town. Some few families remained here.

ROME CAPTURED.

On Friday morning Rome was occupied by McPHERSON, who came upon the place suddenly, and prevented the destruction of the machine-shop, which the rebels attempted to burn. I understand that considerable numbers of prisoners were also captured.

The bridge across the Resaca having been repaired by the pioneer corps in an incredibly short time, the trains are now running to Kingston with supplies for the army. A train was also run up to Rome on Friday. *The railroads have all been left intact by the retreating army.* They undoubtedly expect to return and have use for them hereafter.

The Twentieth and Twenty-third Corps, occupying the left, pushed the enemy rapidly back, skirmishing heavily on the roads beyond Kingston. At Cassville, a handsome village, six miles beyond Kingston, the enemy had constructed earthworks, and after occupying for a time the brick college-buildings, lately used for hospitals, they fell back through the town, taking shelter behind barricades of rails, and finally going to the rifle-pits on the range of high ground back of the village.

Gen. JOHNSTON ordered all the people away, and the rebels took their turn in pillaging as they passed through the place. The work which was begun by the rebel soldiers, was finished by our own.

The enemy fell back doggedly toward High Tower, on the Etowah River, crossed over and burned the bridge, closely pursued by Gen. SCHOFIELD's corps. The day was extremely hot, and the roads filled a foot deep with impalpable dust, which whirled and eddied in suffocating clouds, enveloping the army, and partially shutting all objects from sight. It will take several days to construct the bridge across the Etowah, which will have to be done under the enemy's fire, or we shall have to cross by some other route, and push them further back. The army is soon to go marching on. The officers and men are in good spirits.

JOHNSTON's army drew rations here for seventy-nine thousand men—so says an escaped officer. Gen. POLK holds their right, corresponding to our left, Gen. HOOD the centre, and Gen. HARDEE the left. We have taken some three or four hundred prisoners during the past two days.

SUNDAY, May 22, 1864.

The enemy still have a small party of skirmishers on this side of the Etowah or High Tower, in their earthworks, and we have had some skirmishing with them. Preparations are making for another grand advance, when these rear guards of the rebel army will probably get up and dust. We shall have some show of a fight, probably, before getting across the river.

Gen. JUDAH has been relieved of the command of the Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, and Gen. M. S. HASCALL appointed in his place.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

CASSVILLE, GA., Saturday, May 21, 1864.

A lull in the almost incessant marching and fighting of the Twentieth Army Corps, during the past twenty days, enables me to give you some account of the late splendid operations of the combined armies commanded by Maj.-Gen. SHERMAN.

After the defeat of the rebels at Resaca, the different corps of the army were at once started in pursuit. Gen. HOOKER's being upon the left wing, crossed the Connasauga above Resaca, and Coosawattee some dozen miles of that point. The column in its line of march passed over that portion of the battle-field occupied by the rebel army. There were abundant evidences of the precipitancy of the enemy's flight. His dead were left unburied, and their blackened and mangled corpses lay scattered among the dense thickets in horrible profusion. Their remains seemed to have received no more attention than might have been expected for the carcasses of so many beasts. Where one of their field hospitals had been was found the living form of a rebel soldier, stretched upon the operating table, preparatory to a surgical operation, then abandoned in that wild forest, with no human soul near to minister to him even a cup of water. The poor man, though still breathing, was almost insensible, and his face was mottled with the hues of death. Such is the humanity of those who have lifted rebellious hands against the civilization of the age, and thus do the leaders in the crime care for the dupes of their folly!

Gen. HOOKER's column did not come up with any considerable portion of the flying foe until the 19th inst. On that day the enemy was discovered in strong force near Cassville. Gen. HOOKER immediately made dispositions to attack him, and pushed forward his divisions in line of battle. The rebels immediately withdrew, and was pursued by our triumphant lines until nightfall. BUTTERFIELD's division entered the village of Cassville and held it. During the night the enemy again decamped, and pursued his Southern hegira.

THE WAR ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Official Report from Admiral Porter.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 31.

The Navy Department has received an official dispatch from Admiral PORTER, dated Cairo, May 26, announcing his arrival there, (before reported) and in which he states that he arrived at Cairo, four days from Red River.

On the 26th the army had all crossed the Atchafalya, and Gen. SMITH's division embarked. The gunboats covered the army until all were over. Gen. SMITH, who brought up the rear, turned on the enemy with part of his command under Gen. MOWER, killed and wounded a number, and captured one hundred and eighty prisoners and two field pieces. This makes eight or nine pieces captured by Gen. SMITH, beside the guns of Fort de Russey, in all of which captures Gen. MOWER bore a conspicuous part.

The river is quiet between this place and Red River.

The rebels had a battery on the bank below Lunica Point, but the gunboats drove them off after a sharp engagement.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, May 30.

Arrived last night, steamship *St. Louis*, crowded with passengers.

The town of Forest Hill was distroyed by fire today. Loss $50,000.

Dates to May 4 say that affairs in Northwestern Mexico are quiet.

Gens. NEGRETE and ORTEGA have withdrawn their troops to Saltillo.

JUAREZ cannot place much reliance on his Generals, who act very independently.

Late sales of mines are: Gould & Curry, $3,500 per foot; Savage, $2,150; Ophir, $980.; showing a decline of about 50 per cent. in six months.

Much excitement exists relative to the Congressional action on the taxing of the mines.

The movement for a change of currency in Nevada Territory is not sustained by the capitalists.

New-Hampshire Union State Convention.

CONCORD, N. H., Tuesday, May 31.

The New-Hampshire Union State Convention met to-day, Ex-Gov. HAILE presiding. The following gentlemen were chosen delegates to the Baltimore Convention: ONSLOW STEARNS, of Concord; JOHN B. CLARK, of Manchester; Ex-Gov. WILLIAM HAILE, of Hinsdale; THOMAS E. SAWYER, of Dover. Resolutions pledging the people of New-Hampshire to sustain the Administration in crushing the rebellion, and recommending ABRAHAM LINCOLN for reelection, were unanimously adopted.

Boston Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, May 31.

The following is the weekly statement of the condition of the banks of this city:

Capital Stock	$33,381,700
Loans and Discounts	66,674,700
Specie	6,532,500
Due from other Banks	15,319,800
Due to other Banks	11,133,000
Deposits	31,316,000
Circulation	9,424,800

From the South.

GEN. LEE'S ORDER ON THE DEATH OF J. E. B. STUART.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, May 20.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 41.—The Commanding-General announces to the army, with heartfelt sorrow, the death of Maj.-Gen. J. E. B. STUART, late commander of the cavalry corps of the Army of Northern Virginia.

Among the gallant soldiers who have fallen in this war, Gen. STUART was second to none in valor, in zeal, in unflinching devotion to his country.

His achievements form a conspicuous part of the history of this army, with which his name and services will be forever associated. To military capacity of a high order, and all the noble virtues of the soldier, he added the brighter graces of a pure life, guided and sustained by the Christian's faith and hope.

The mysterious hand of an all-wise God has removed him from the scene of his usefulness and fame. His grateful countrymen will mourn his loss and cherish his memory. To his comrades in arms he has left the proud recollection of his deeds and the inspiring influence of his example.

R. E. LEE, General.

THE REBEL GEN WALKER.—A corresponden of the Boston *Traveller* writes: "I have had an interview with the rebel Gen. WALKER; found him a good-looking and well-spoken man, his age, I should think, about forty. He told me he was a nephew of ROBERT J. WALKER, who was his guardian from the age of twelve years. He said that the day before he would have preferred to die, but that he felt much better now, as everything was done, that could be done, for his health and comfort.

I told Gen. WALKER that I believed there was no disposition among us to treat otherwise than with all kindness, any wounded and suffering man who might fall into our hands. His eyes filled with tears at these words. He told me he was a member of the Episcopal Church. When first taken his behavior was rather savage and fierce, but when I saw him he was very gentle and subdued. I felt no little interest in him. His leg had been amputated, and he expressed himself confident he should recover. This, however, I understand, is rather doubtful."

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.—Judge FRENCH having resigned the above office, a convention of the Judges of the Superior Court, Judges of the Court of Common Pleas and the Supervisors met yesterday in the chambers of the Board of Supervisors. Chief Justice ROSEBOOM presiding, and proceeded to appoint a Commissioner in the manner provided by law. Supervisor ELIJAH F. PURDY nominated DEODATUS TAPLEY, Esq., for the position, and on motion of Judge GARVIN a viva voce vote was taken, resulting in Mr. TAPLEY's unanimous election.

The Commissioner elect will not assume possession of his office until the first of July, in order to enable Judge FRENCH to arrange his papers and accounts.

GEN. BUTLER'S CAMPAIGN.

Misapprehensions Concerning It—Causes of its Failure—The Failure to Take Petersburgh.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

NEAR THE JAMES, Friday, May 27, 1864.

I have noticed recently some discussion with regard to the operations of Gen. BUTLER immediately prior to and during the battle of the 16th inst., and I judge by the articles I have read that the writers on both sides are not very well informed.

Gen. BUTLER is censured in your very valuable paper for two reasons: First, because, in neglect of the supposed advice of Gen. GILLMORE, he did not fortify the position he held before the second line of rebel works, on the 15th inst.; and secondly, because he withdrew his forces after the battle of the 16th had been lost. I admit that if Gen. BUTLER had fortified his position on the 15th, he might have withstood the rebel attack on the foggy morning of the 16th, and thus escaped the responsibility of the fearful loss sustained by our army; but I contend that, even in that case, he would have been obliged eventually to abandon the position, and effect a retreat under perhaps greater difficulties; as the result shows he has not a sufficient number of men to force his way to Richmond, and there is no position on the Petersburgh and Richmond railroad, where he could have fortified himself, in a short time, so that he could have remained with safety more than a day or two. He would have been exposed continually to attack in front and rear, and on the left flank. The fact is that Gen. BUTLER's retreat from Drury's Bluff to his fortifications near Bermuda Hundred, was cleanly the part of wisdom and prudence, and probably what saved his army from destruction. Gen. BUTLER deserves great praise for his firmness in not yielding to the better judgment of the wishes of those who urged his stay, and for his foresight and skill in effecting his retreat at the right time, and in so successful a manner as he did; but the trouble lies in this, the folly of forcing a body of men of the number of Gen. BUTLER's army into such a position. The army had no business there. There were no chances of success. Whatever Gen. BUTLER's personal ideas may have been, his army certainly felt perfectly confident of defeat. Little or no confidence, in fact, was placed in the military ability of most of the Generals commanding, by the inferior officers and rank and file.

The disposition of Gen. BUTLER's forces the night before the battle, was very bad, and exceedingly unfortunate, he having a line of battle of seven miles long, and *but one line.* The reserves also were few and badly disposed. The manœuvres during the fight were very dilatory, unskilful and unsatisfactory, and showed that military genius did not stand at the head of affairs. The enemy manœuvred very skillfully and rapidly, throwing his solid columns of troops upon various parts of Gen. BUTLER's long and weak line successively, beating his army by detail. He threw his force first upon Gen. BUTLER's right flank; then, rapidly as the sweep of an eagle, he struck his centre, and then his left, driving back those parts of Gen. BUTLER's line in confusion, and inflicting, but meeting great loss.

Gen. BUTLER's grand mistake consisted in not selecting in the first instance, upon the great strategic point for our army south of Richmond, that, Petersburgh. This place could have been easily taken immediately after Gen. BUTLER's landing at Bermuda Hundred, and being on the south side of the Appomattox River and the junction of several railroads, would have been a place of vast importance to us. Petersburgh would have been a splendid base for any operations Gen. BUTLER wished to make, and his army would have been safe there; then he would have cut off a very important channel of supplies to LEE's army, and from thence with the assistance of our gunboats, he could have cut off all reinforcements and supplies coming from the South toward Richmond.

The statement that the battle of the 16th was only a *feint* to cover the small cavalry raid of KAUTZ, is too contemptibly absurd to need refutation. No one will be deceived by it. Gen. BUTLER's campaign south of Richmond is ended, and candor must admit, though with regret, that it was a failure, and a failure attended with great loss of human life and limb.

The Gunboat Kearsarge.

COMPLETION OF REPAIRS.

A letter to the Philadelphia *North American*, dated, United States sloop *Kearsarge*, May 14, at Flushing, Province of Zealand, Netherlands, says:

"The dry dock into which we hauled the ship here was right in the centre of an old Dutch town. The ship's spars pointed in among the branches of the trees which ornament the streets on each side of the dock, while the jibboom almost penetrated the recesses of an upper chamber, much to the amusement of the fair and fat occupant, who, no doubt, congratulated herself on possessing so fine an opportunity for flirting with Jack Tar. On his part, Jack found too frequent an occasion for attending to duties at the extreme end of the aforesaid jibboom. At the end of three days the ship was returned to the roadstead, with all of her crew on board, and in thorough repair. The officers were, however, worn out with anxiety, labor and fatigue.

We have just been informed that two rebel steamers are outside of the port waiting for us, and I have been completing a few preparations about the ship. I do not place much reliance in the report, as the rebs have not hitherto shown any great desire to risk themselves or their vessels in combat with us. With abundant opportunities for engaging us, and with great disparity of force in their favor, they have always avoided us; and as evidence of their cowardice, we have always cheerfully, skillful and unsatisfactory, and showed that military genius did not stand at the head of affairs. The enemy manœuvred very skillfully and rapidly, throwing his solid columns of troops upon various parts of Gen. BUTLER's long and weak line successively, beating his army by detail. He threw his force first upon Gen. BUTLER's right flank; then, rapidly as the sweep of an eagle, he struck his centre, and then his left, driving back those parts of Gen. BUTLER's line in confusion, and inflicting, but meeting great loss.

Gen.

REPORT OF THE VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE.

30,000 Men Raised in Ten Months, 20,000 Credited, $6,500,000 Expended—The Anticipated New Call—Volunteering Believed to be Exhausted.

The following is an abstract of the report of the Committee on Volunteering, submitted to the Board of Supervisors yesterday:

On the 30th inst. Brig.-Gen. HAVE visited personally upon the Chairman of your committee and communicated to him the following telegram from Provost-Marshal-General FRY:

WASHINGTON, May 19, 1864.

To Gen. HAVE, New-York:

Confer with State authorities and endeavor to get the different districts and sub districts to commence raising men at once, with a view to the new call referred to in yesterday's dispatch from the Secretary of War to Gen. DIX.

It will be greatly to the advantage of the different towns, counties, &c., to have time by commencing immediately on assumed quotas. Spare no efforts to complete the revision of enrollment at the earliest possible day, the exact new quota will be based upon it. I want it reported to me by 10th June.

J. B. FRY.

This would seem to indicate that a further call for men is certain. It became at once a serious question with your committee as to the proper course to be pursued in regard to the men likely to be demanded under the new call. If the call should be for 300,000 men, the quota would be hardly less than 11,000, or about 3,700 men for each 100,000 called for.

Your committee gave this subject the fullest consideration, impressed with a desire to do justice both to the county they represent and the National Government; and, with their enlarged experience in raising volunteers, they think, too, that they brought to the consideration of the subject the ripest judgment.

The first point to be considered was, the financial one, in which the county holds so deep an interest. Our several reports show, that since August, 1863, when this committee was first instituted, and within a period of about ten months, this county has furnished the National Government about 20,000 men, of these over 20,000 have been paid the County Bounty, involving an expense of about six millions and a half of dollars, nearly every dollar of which has been paid in bounties. Part of this money was at first raised without authority of law, and although the people and people were urging the Supervisors to relieve the needy, capitalists seemed unwilling to lend the money. The loans were made to moneyed men—every patriotic consideration was urged—your committee, as a whole and individually, went to the banks, and into Wall-street, to secure subscriptions to this loan, but after all, the greater part of the first loan was the result of the great moneyed interest, and by the personal efforts of citizens, in small amounts. And it was only after all these exertions that money sufficient was obtained to carry on operations, until the Legislature, by special law authorized us to raise $7,000,000 to cover past expenditures and provide for the future. But of this $7,000,000, the raising of which has entailed an enormous tax upon the County, over $500,000 remains but about $200,000 of which has actually been paid to the Treasurer of it by filling the quota under a new call. Besides under the call for 300,000 and 200,000 men, your committee have obtained large credits for men who have recruited so heavily, to the number of about 3,000 men, and as thoroughly has your committee exhausted this subject for special credits, up to this time, that there is hardly room to hope that any further credits for men raised prior to this period can be obtained. We may add here, that had we been compelled to pay the bounty to the 3,000 men credited but not paid, amounting to $600,000, we should to-day, instead of having a surplus of half a million as above, with an excess on the quota of men, have been really short of the quota, with the funds all expended.

If this new call be for 200,000 men, and the quota 11,000, it will cost three millions and a half of dollars to fill it by volunteering and of that amount three millions would have to be borrowed without authority of law, and it is worthy to be doubted, judging by past experience, whether we could obtain that sum readily even on the credit of the County of New-York, which stands at the highest, considering the very heavy debt already imposed upon us, in the business of raising volunteers, and to raise the additional money without some positive, general and public demand, would, in the opinion of your committee, be most unwise and injudicious.

So much for the financial view of the matter. Now to consider the prospect of raising the men, even if we had the money at command.

Through the agency of the County Volunteer Rooms, there are seven authorized general recruiting offices in the City of New-York, six of which are Provost-Marshals offices, and your committee have urged enlistments by every inducement in their power, yet since the first of April the number of enlistments for the army has not averaged over twenty per day in the whole City, notwithstanding the bounty paid to each man of $302. All already the City and surrounding country seem to have been actually drained of its surplus population, until laborers and mechanics can hardly be obtained at rates of wages which even one year ago would have been deemed fabulous. Add to every day's issues the inducements for men willing to enter the army. We have, therefore, no right to expect that a new call would increase enlistments, and should the enlisting of naval recruits be discontinued, as we deem likely to be the case soon, the filling the quota by enlistments would seem almost impossible. Let us consider a little closer this important moment.

Estimate the quota under the call for 200,000 men at 11,000, and deduct 1,000 men now raised in excess of the quota, leaving 10,000. Allow the number of recruits to average 35 men a day—which we think a very large number—it would take considerably more than one year to fill the ranks by enlistments.

Is it the Government's needs then at all they need them long before that time. In fact, we sincerely believe that no considerable number of men for the army can now be obtained by volunteering.

Your committee deeply regret that they are compelled to express, and to give expression to it, but the honest discharge of their duty to the County and their constituents requires that all the facts should be laid before your Honorable Body and the people of this country.

Should there be a draft under a new call, it is possible that the money remaining at the disposal of your Honorable Body, in the volunteer fund, may prove sufficient to relieve the poorer class of citizens, should such course be deemed advisable, and thus any special har ship be prevented; but we are satisfied that to attempt to fill a new quota by volunteering, with the certainty of failure staring us in the face, both because of the paucity of men willing to enlist, and the lack of money to pay even those who may be willing, would be to pursue a course in direct contravention of the interest of the people we represent, for the number not raised would be eventually drafted, and then there would be no means left to relieve any drafted citizens.

Under the operation of the draft of last year the whole number drawn was 18,609. After closing their account the Government credits us with 3,059 men raised by that means, or about one-sixth of the whole number drawn. Of these 3,059 there were 1,918 relieved by the County, at a cost, including all expenses, of $310,365 58. Had the whole number credited to the County by draft, viz: 3,059, been raised as volunteers and paid the bounty, the cost to the County to obtain that credit of 3,059 men would have been at least one million of dollars instead of a little over half a million.

These facts and figures are submitted, and the careful consideration of your Honorable Body, as well as the attention of the people of this County, is called to the matter, knowing that your future action in the event of a new call will be such as to prove your devotion to the interests of the County whose legislative affairs are intrusted to your care.

Removal of Fat-Boiling Establishments.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Committee on Public Health, to whom was referred the annexed communication from the City Inspector, in relation to fat-boiling and other establishments of a similar character, recommending that the privilege to carry on such occupations within the City limits be prohibited by ordinance, respectfully

REPORT:

That after several protracted sittings and the examination of many witnesses, whose testimony was of a very conflicting character, some averring that these establishments are great nuisances, the stench arising therefrom being in the highest degree detrimental to health and destructive to life, while the proprietors of such places, and frequent residents in the immediate neighborhood thereof, whose business depends in a great measure upon the continuance of these establishments, claim that no evils arise from the boiling of fat; on the contrary, that it is productive of health and longevity—those engaged in such occupations living to a great age, and, in addition to the enjoyment of good health, there can be no doubt that the statements of these interested parties are greatly exaggerated, in the hope that the minds of your committee might be influenced in arriving at a proper conclusion in the matter, by the testimony of such witnesses, undeserved clemency. The large number of witnesses examined and the testimony obtained and carefully noted, establish the fact, that many of these fat-boiling, offal and bone houses are great nuisances. The stench arising from them, is intolerable and offensive to the senses, rendering the habitations in their immediate locality utterly untenable, injuring the interests and growth of the property, materially retarding the prosperity of the City, and destroying the health and lives of your citizens. The poisonous gases and atmospheric vapors thrown into the atmosphere from the boiling of decomposed animal matter are inhaled for miles around, having a most deleterious and insalubrious effect on the health of all but more particularly upon persons of delicate physical formation, the aged and infirm, and young children—the effect upon the latter is very often destructive, so much so, that from the evidence of competent physicians, it would seem that the preservation of the health and even lives of these little ones was owing to almost providential causes, it having been shown that cholera infantum and other infantile diseases are superinduced by the stench, and frequently aggravated to such an extent as to be placed beyond the control of human agencies.

If your committee were to recommend a lenient course, by devising and advising some plan calculated to mitigate the evil complained of, from which the residents of that portion of the City—in the neighborhood of these establishments—are suffering, they would be guilty of a gross neglect of their duties as legislators and guardians of the public health, and would justly merit, as they would no doubt receive, the condemnation of our citizens.

Holding these views, and believing they would to a great extent be responsible for the existence of maladies growing out of these causes—(that they are fruitful causes of disease none can well deny)—they are opposed to resorting to such action as will entirely rid our City from any further nuisance from such sources.

In arriving at their conclusion, they have been actuated solely by a desire to discharge an important public trust, in a proper and satisfactory manner. The result of their labors has convinced your committee that the source of the evil complained of, an ordinance, inasmuch as the Ordinance of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, chapter forty-five, section thirty-eight, intended to prevent the boiling of fat, the burning of bones, the boiling of offal, and the like, within the City limits, has been productive of no good, notwithstanding that the most energetic efforts have been used by the present and previous City Inspectors to entirely eradicate these causes of complaint. In the early part of the present year, a petition, numerously signed by residents of the upper and western portion of the City, was presented to this Honor the Mayor, calling attention to certain nuisances existing in our immediate vicinity. One of them in the fat-boiling establishment, situated at the foot of West Thirty-ninth-street, the smell proceeding from which is intolerable and injurious to the health of residents in the neighborhood of the same; the family of one of the undersigned, and other persons, have, several times been taken sick already in consequence of the odor which they are obliged to inhale from the above-named establishment. Being a nuisance, we herewith respectfully petition your Honor to cause the above-named establishment to be removed, and the nuisance thus abated," the petition referred to was placed before this Board by His Honor the Mayor, referred to your Committee, and considered in this connection.

Your Committee are of opinion from the evidence obtained that the establishment complained of by the petitioners in their memorial to the Mayor is one of the worst in the City, and should be discontinued immediately.

The provisions of any ordinance which might be adopted calculated to remedy the evils complained of would necessarily be of such a character as to entirely preclude the carrying on of this class of business within the City limits. Some of these establishments have been in operation for many years, but, owing to the careful, cleanly manner in which they have conducted their business, the quality of fat received and melted, their distant removal from others of the same kind, no serious complaint has ever been made. Others have been and now are engaged in the melting of putrid fat, boiling of offal, the burning of bones, and similar pursuits. These callings must of necessity exist. The only question with your Committee is, should they be allowed to continue within the City limits? They believe that they should not, that the privilege to carry on and engage in such pursuits cannot be allowed, if the health of the City is to form an object of interest and duty. Believing that this is a sacred and imperative duty, imposed alike by humanity and laws, they are determined to discharge it fairly, impartially, and with a just regard for the rights of all. Prompted by no feelings of personal dislike, or a desire to make invidious distinctions, or unjust discriminations, governed as well by a proper desire to preserve the City from pecuniary loss likely to grow out of an improper and unlawful system of legislation, and fearful that the exercise of unwarrantable power by the law-making body of the Corporation would beget serious and expensive litigation by the passage of ordinances of an onerous and prescriptive nature, and convinced as they are of the right of every citizen to the free use and exercise of all the privileges conferred upon such, both in person and property, they cannot, nor will they, recommend any course of action calculated to jeopardize the interests of the people of this City confided to their care, or the rights of individuals and persons to engage in pursuits or callings which, from the immensity of our population, are made necessities; neither can they, nor will they, advise any action with regard to the rights of property held and enjoyed by these individuals, which would be calculated to violate those rights, or in anywise impair the privileges and enjoyment of the property, which they, by the legitimate pursuit of business, have accumulated. Many of these persons have been to an enormous expense in the purchase of valuable sites, and in the erection of suitable buildings, machinery and apparatus, for the carrying on of their business.

If these are to be disregarded and subjected to the whim or caprice of the legislative authorities of our City, and the City itself involved in expensive and protracted litigation in the attempt to carry out enactments or provisions of law, the right to enact and carry out the same being seriously and generally questioned; then would such authorities, instead of setting a salutary and wholesome example, become—to use the most charitable terms—ignorant, improvident and harsh legislators.

In truth, your committee does not believe that the Common Council possess the power to effectually abate or remove these nuisances.

The authorities and governments of European cities and nations have, by the exercise of arbitrary power, interdicted these employments in populous districts. In France, sanitary legislation is precise and comprehensive, on the subject of nuisances. "All establishments which are adverse to the comfort, health, and safety of the inhabitants are divided into three classes, and the law describes in what manner each is unhealthy and unsatisfactory." "Establishments of the first class cannot be allowed in the vicinity of private dwellings, and their erection is only permitted by a decree of the sovereign council." "To this category belong the melting establishments of fat on open fires;" also, "of tripemen and cat-gut manufacturers, and of those in which are prepared animal black, blood manures, lucifer matches and fulminating compounds." "The reasons for placing these together, as the most dangerous class, are the vitiation of the air by the disengagement of emanations inimical to health, the risk of fire and the intolerable odors which they emit." Hence, if allowed at all, it is only within the radius of three thousand feet, after the usual multiplied formalities," which lack of time and space prevents us from introducing in this place. The position assumed by your committee, that these establishments are destructive of the life-sustaining properties of the atmosphere by the noxious and poisonous exhalations emanating therefrom, can be sustained by numerous extracts from the proceedings of many sanitary conventions held in this country and in Europe. While thus sustained, they feel that they would be exceedingly remiss in the proper discharge of their official duties were they to recommend the adoption of any plan that did not provide for the complete eradication of these nuisances. And as in the opinion of your Committee the Common Council have not the power to accomplish that object, they have concluded to recommend the adoption of a resolution requesting His Honor the Mayor to convene the Board of Health.

The reasons for this course have been to some extent explained in the accompanying views of your committee. That body is clothed with full and ample power to remove all nuisances within the City limits—to remove, or cause to be removed, all buildings or tenements dangerous to the public health, to direct all kinds or classes of business jeopardizing the health or comfort of our citizens, to abate all establishments productive of disease, or in any way tending to promote or aggravate pestilence, epidemic or contagious disorders, to prevent the growth or spread thereof; to discontinue, remove or cause to be removed or discontinued, anything whatever provocative of disease. This can be done without incurring any legal liability, or involving the Corporation in vexatious and troublesome law suits. No action for damages to business or tenements, or indemnity for loss sustained, can be maintained. Free and almost unrestricted power is given it. No body can be clothed with more full or supreme authority; it almost equals in absolutism those governments which act without restriction of law, without regard to the subject, or the privileges conceded thereto, and it is the only body in this City vested with complete and full authority to carry out the law in relation to nuisances. What can be said of a body to whom such rights are given, should it neglect to use them in a proper and justly legal manner, in the suppression of pursuits that tend to produce disease and pestilence?

Would it not justly and with much show of truth be said, that collusion existed; that the persons constituting it were unfit for the position; that they were actuated and governed by improper motives; by a love of ease, rather than of arduous labor, in the strict observance of their duties? Indeed, these are the most charitable constructions and remarks that could be suggested by their delinquent course. It is not sufficient that a committee of the Common Council should convene, examine witnesses, obtain and collate testimony; they should also submit for your action such suggestions and recommendations as would seem bes fitted to meet the exigencies of the occasion. This has been the case pursued by your Committee. They have acted with the view of accomplishing the end and object designed reforms in the administration of the sanitary affairs of our great City. They have fully examined the cause of complaint, sought to obtain such knowledge as seemed best calculated to guide them to a thorough and complete understanding of the subject committed to their care. Believing that you have carefully noted the close attention given to this matter by the committee, and hoping that the action they propose will meet with your unanimous and unqualified support, they recommend the following resolution, and respectfully ask the adoption thereof.

Resolved, That His Honor the Mayor be and he hereby is respectfully requested to convene the Board of Health at the earliest possible moment, for the purpose of receiving such testimony as has been taken by the Committee on Public Health of this Board, in relation to the nuisances arising from the melting of fat and the like within the City limits, and for the purpose of taking prompt and speedy action for removing or discontinuing the same.

PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
JACOB M. LONG,
Committee on Public Health.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 31, 1864.

$15,000	U. S. 6s, '81..R	113	400	N. Y. Cen. R.	132¾
4,000	U. S. 6s, '81.....C	113	150	do.	132¾
30,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s..C	106¾	100	do.	132⅞
7,000	do.	106	300	do.	132
10,000	U. S. 5s, '65.....C	100	300	Erie R.	112⅝
10,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10 Oct. & Apl.	110	350	do.	112⅞
1,000	do. Feb. & Aug	110⅜	100	do.	b10 113
20,000	U.S. 6s 1-yr C..	98	200	do.	s10 112⅞
19,000	do.	97⅝	300	do.	b10 112⅝
3,000	Mo. State 6s	71	300	Erie R. Pref.	106
16,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	53⅛	200	Hud. R. R.	144⅜
16,000	do.	53⅜	300	do.	144
5,000	do.	b10 53⅜	100	do.	143⅝
50,000	do.	53	400	do.	143⅜
19,400	Erie 3d M. B.	113	200	do.	143⅝
4,000	B., N. Y. & E. 1st	112	100	Harlem R.	s10 283⅜
3,000	M. C. 3s Co. 1st M. Sk. Fd. B.	180	400	Tol. & Wab. R.	70
3,000	Ill. Cen. Bs	120	80	N. J. Cen. R.	171
1,000	A. & T. R. 1st M	109	200	Reading R.	140¾
1,000	Alton & T. H. 2d M. Pref.	93	200	do.	s30 140
1,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	94½	300	do.	140
2,000	C. & N. W. 1st M. ex	106	300	do.	139¾
10,000	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	118	200	do.	b10 139¾
2,000	Gal. & Chi. 2d M.	113	400	do.	139
16,000	P., F. W. & C. 2d	114	300	do.	138¾
2,000	Ch. & P. 2d M.	116	200	do.	b10 139
5,000	Ch. & Alt. 1st M.	116	200	do.	139
5,000	Am. Gold	190	100	Mich. Cen. R.	141¾
32	Am. Ex. Bank	121	3000	do.	141
10	Metropolitan Bk.	120	100	M. & N. I. R.	95¾
15	do.	121	50	do.	b30 96
300	Canton Co.	42⅝	50	M. S. & N. I. R. G. S.	141
100	Penn. Coal Co.	210	500	Ill. C. R. Scrip	126
20	Fourth National Bk.	180	300	do.	126¾
20	do.	180½	100	do.	126⅝
500	Cum. Coal Prf.	75	100	do.	b10 126¾
200	do.	74⅛	500	Cleve. & Pitts. R.	112⅝
100	do.	74⅜	400	do.	112¾
800	do.	74	1500	do.	112
500	do.	b15 74⅜	100	Gal. & Chi. R.	137
500	Quick. Min. Co.	74⅜	100	do.	137⅜
200	do.	74⅜	100	do.	138
500	do.	75	600	Cle. & Tol. R.	147⅜
200	Copake Iron	11⅜	100	do.	147
200	Bucks C. I. Co.	1⅞	100	Chi. & R. I. R.	112
200	Wyom. Vl. C'l Co.	62	400	do.	111⅜
100	do.	b9 70	100	do.	111⅝
100	do.	69	100	do.	b3 112
1000	Canada Co.	3	200	do.	b30 112⅜
100	do.	3⅛	100	Chi., R. & Q. R.	122
150	Saginaw Land and Mineral Co.	5	100	Mil. & Pr. Du C.	b30 70
800	Mariposa M. Co.	46	100	do.	69
100	do.	s30 46⅜	100	Pitts., F. W. & C.	115⅜
50	Qts. Hill M. Co.	15	300	do.	115¾
100	do.	12⅜	100	Al. & T. H. Pref.	76⅜
100	Minn. Mining Co.	56	300	Chic. & N. W.	59
100	Chi. & N. W. Pref.	85	200	do.	s15 59⅜
100	do.	b10 85¼	200	do.	58⅜

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000	U. S. 5-20s..C	105⅜	400	Ill. Cen. R. S.	127
30,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	53⅜		do.	126¾
100	Cum. Coal Prf.	74⅛	50	do.	126⅜
100	do.	74	800	Clev. & Pitts.	111⅜
100	Quick. M. Co.	76⅜	300	do.	111¾
200	do.	76	400	do.	111
100	Erie R.	b10 112⅜	300	Tol. & Wab. R.	70
200	do.	112⅜	100	Gal. & Chi. R.	137⅜
400	do.	112⅝	100	do.	s30 137
100	do.	s30 112	200	Cle. & Tol. R.	147⅜
200	Hud. R. R.	142	200	do.	147⅜
200	do.	141	200	Chi. & R. I. R.	111⅜
100	Mich. Cen. R.	142	100	do.	b30 112
100	Reading R.	137⅜	100	Mil. & Pr. Du Ch.	68
100	do.	137⅛	100	do.	b10 68¾
500	do.	138	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	114⅜
100	do.	s30 138¼	300	do.	114⅝
600	M. S. & N. I. R.	95¾	1200	Chi. & N. W.	59
300	do.	96¼	500	do.	58⅞
500	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	141¾			

TUESDAY, May 31—P. M.

Although nothing further than yesterday's statement was developed to-day of the purpose or plans of the Secretary of the Treasury in respect to his early June negotiations, the probability of his appearance in the market continues to disturb the Stock Exchange. The Government Stocks of older date than the 10-40's are 1 ℔ cent. lower, and the new subscriptions to the 10-40's are lighter than on Monday. The market for Money is not particularly disturbed yet, as most of the Brokers are very light borrowers. The few who want Money at call are accommodated at 6@7 ℔ cent., where the securities and margins are unexceptionable.

We find that the impression on the Street this Afternoon is that the Secretary of the Treasury has *not* yet decided to issue a 6 ℔ cent Gold-bearing Funded Stock at a premium, and that he will carefully weigh the influence of such a negotiation on the Subscriptions to the Popular 10-40 Loan before deciding on the question. The alternatives of 6 ℔ cent. interest in Currency on Treasury Deposits, and 7-30 ℔ cent. in Currency on two or three years' Treasury Notes, have been suggested to him, either or both of which he would, it is presumed, find no difficulty in having Congress approve at once by Joint Resolution. At present the law limits the interest on deposits to 5 ℔ cent. and Treasury Notes to 6 ℔ cent. in Currency.

The price of gold is 8 ℔ cent. lower than yesterday on the average sales, closing at 187¾@188 as against 191@191¼ at 3:30 o'clock yesterday.

The Railway speculation has been quite weak throughout the day and at 4 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with the same hour yesterday. The market was heavy at the close.

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 6s, 1861....	114	113	Mich. Central...	144¾	141¾
U. S. 6-30's ex. c.	106⅛	105¾	Mich. Southern...	97	95¾
N. Y. Central..	135	132¾	Mich. Guaranti'd.	142	141
Erie.....	113¼	111⅞	Illinois Cen.....	128¾	126¼
Erie Preferred..	108	106¾	Pittsburgh.....	113⅝	110¾
Hudson.....	145⅝	141	Fort Wayne.....	116¾	114⅝
Pacific Mail.....	238	236	Rock Island.....	114	111¾
Canton.....	43	41	Galena.....	139½	137⅜
Treas. Cer., new	99¼	97⅞	Reading.....	142¾	137⅜
Toledo.....	149	145	Quicksilver.....	75	74⅜
Northwest.....	60⅝	58	Cum'land Coal..	76	73⅝
Ohio & M. Certfs	54	51¾	Mariposa.....	45¾	45⅜

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York.....	115	Bank of N. America.	111
Merchants'.....	114	Hanover.....	107⅜
Mechanics'.....	112	Metropolitan.....	120
Merchants' Exchange	101	Citizens'.....	108
State of New-York..	100	Corn Exchange.....	108
Commerce.....	112	Continental.....	103⅜
Mech. Bk'ng Asso...	100	Marine.....	151
Ocean.....	99	Commonwealth.....	106
Mercantile.....	136	Atlantic.....	100
American Exchange.	121	Park.....	136
Chatham.....	104		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s.....	110	Al. & T. H. 2ds. Pref.....	93
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Ext., '87.	110	Al. & T. H. 2ds, Income	85
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64.....	103	Chi. & N. W. 1sts.....	94
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76.....	118	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts.....	100
Erie 2ds, '79.....	120	Han. & St. Jo. 2ds.....	100
Erie 3ds, '83.....	119	Tol. & Wab. ext.....	105
Erie 4ths, '80.....	114	Mil. & P. du Chien 1sts.	115
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1sts '77.	111½	Gal. & Chi. 2ds.....	111
Buff. 1sts '69.....	116	Clev. & Tol. S. F.....	117
Hud. R. 2ds, s. f. '85....	123	N. J. C. 1sts.....	103
Hud. R. Bonds.....	108	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts.	118
Mich. C. '69 & '72.....	128	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	114
Mich. C. new 1sts, '82...	130	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds.....	110
Chi. B. & Quincy 1sts..	128	Cleve. & Pitts. 4ths....	91¾
Ill. Central, '75.....	119	Mis. & M. L. G.....	65

The 1st of June brings several changes in the Stock firms of the Street. Mr. JAMES M. DRAKE of the house of J. M. DRAKE & Co., retires from active business, after a successful service in the Stock Exchange of ten or twelve years. He leaves $50,000 as a special capital with his brothers, ALBERT A., (of the late firm,) and WILLIAM F., under the style of DRAKE BROTHERS, No. 23 William-street. The members of the house of MARIN & KANZ all retire from business to-morrow, the brothers PETER and JOSEPH MARIE and Mr. KANZ, and all, we are glad to hear, with a good competency. Mr. F. A. BURRALL, for twenty-five years a member of the Stock Exchange, has recently joined Mr. J. B. ADAMS, an old Bank officer, of Pittsfield, Mass., and his son, in a Stock Commission business, at No. 30 Wall-street. JAMES B. BAC,H for ten years past with CLARK, DODGE & Co., has been admitted to membership in the Stock Exchange Board.

The Erie Company will pay to-morrow the June Coupon on their own Fifth Mortgage and on the Mortgage of the Long Dock Company.

On the 15th June the New-York Central Company will pay off the principal and the last Coupon of their 7 ℔ cent. Bonds of 1854-64, at the Bank of Commerce. Holders are at liberty to present the Bonds at once, and receive the principal and accrued interest since payment of last Coupon. The interest on the Bonds will cease after 15th June; the Money being ready to pay them off.

The receipts of Cotton yesterday at this port from the Southwest, coastwise and by rail amount to 1,970 bales, making *five thousand bales* in two days, worth, at present value, nearly two and a half millions of dollars.

The Second-avenue Railroad Company Coupons, due 1st June, will be paid on and after that day at the office of Messrs. WILLIAM & JOHN O'BRIEN, No. 58 Wall-street.

The following is a statement of coal transported on the Delaware and Hudson Canal, for the week ending May 28, 1864:

	For the week. 1864.	For the season.
Del. and Hudson Canal Co.....	33,067	140,955
Pennsylvania Coal Co.....	14,038	64,928
Total tons.....	47,105	205,883
	1863.	
Del. and Hudson Canal Co.....	27,737	106,690
Pennsylvania Coal Co.....	24,487	98,028
Total tons.....	52,224	204,718

The following is the progressive increase in the number of New-York State Joint Stock Fire Insurance Companies, with their aggregate capital and premium income from the year 1848 to 1863, inclusive, as copied from the recent report of Mr. Superintendent BARNES:

Year.	No.	Capital.	Premium.
1848, M. Fillmore, Compt.	21	$5,421,700	No return
1849, W. Hunt, Compt.	24	5,511,010	No return
1850, W. Hunt, Compt.	31	7,006,010	No return
1851, P. C. Fuller, Compt.	35	7,156,010	No return
1852, J. C. Wright, Compt.	43	8,506,010	No return
1853, J. C. Wright, Compt.	64	13,056,010	$3,800,858
1854, J. M. Cook, Compt.	67	13,552,010	4,622,270
1855, J. M. Cook, Compt.	69	13,852,010	5,018,446
1856, L. Burrows, Compt.	73	14,902,010	5,570,449
1857, L. Burrows, Compt.	83	16,731,010	5,961,404
1858, S. E. Church, Compt.	86	17,131,010	6,046,436
1859, S. E. Church, Compt.	98	20,007,010	6,599,360
1860, W. Barnes, Supt.	96	20,482,860	7,261,595
1861, W. Barnes, Supt.	95	20,282,860	6,827,736
1862, W. Barnes, Supt.	96	20,432,860	7,712,190
1863, W. Barnes, Supt.	101	23,632,860	10,161,030

At a meeting of the shareholders of the Joliet and Chicago Railroad (leased by the Chicago and Alton Company) held on the 26th inst. at Chicago, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, the following shareholders were elected: James Robb, G. A. Robbins, D. Willis James, John Crerar, A. C. Badger; Joseph Price, Secretary.

The following memorandum in reference to the new issue of Shares by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Company, has been sent to us from a responsible quarter:

"We call the attention of your readers to the advantageous terms offered to the present stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company—see advertisement in another column—for subscription to a part of the new issue of stock, authorized by the bond and shareholders.

The total authorized was $3,500 000, of which it seems only $1,300 000, or 13,000 shares will be offered this year.

The Company earned in 1863, at the rate of 18 per cent. dividend on its stock, and the increased receipts of this year indicate it will earn equal to 20 per cent. on its stock.

The policy of 10 per cent. dividends, payable quarterly, having been adopted, would leave of net earnings, say $650,000 applicable to construction. This and the proceeds of 13,000 shares, now offered, will suffice to cover the outlay deemed necessary last Winter, before the bond and shareholders agreed upon altering the terms of reorganization, and in view of scarcity of labor and the enhanced cost o building, it is deemed sound economy to progress slowly."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.
NEW-YORK, May 25, 1864.

This bank has received, and has now on hand for immediate delivery, a supply of U. S. 10-40 bonds of all sizes, with coupons from March 1. Bankable money or certified checks received in payment.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.
No. 4 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

To facilitate the payment of the five per cent. Legal Tender Coupons this bank will open at 9 o'clock A. M., on that day, and remain open until 5 o'clock P. M. Schedules and interest tables will be furnished at the bank.

Persons holding less than twenty coupons will have them detached and paid, on presentation at the office, corner of Broadway and Wall-st., entrance on Broadway.

JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK, May 26, 1864.

This Bank has now on hand, for immediate delivery, an ample supply of U. S. 10-40 Bonds, with Coupons from March 1. Payment may be made in any funds current in this City. SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 31, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 62 bbls. Ashes, 14,851 bbls. Flour, 718 bbls. and 1,395 bags Corn Meal, 85,472 bush. Wheat, 22,253 bushels Corn, 126,642 bushels Oats, 6,271 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,629 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 45 bbls. at $9 75 for Pots and $12@$13 50, nominally, for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

CHEMICALS—Have been in fair demand and advancing.

COAL—At the auction sale of Scranton Coal today, 20,000 tons were offered and sold at an average advance of about 43c. ℔ ton over the prices realized at the last sale. The lots sold to-day consist of Lump, 3,000 tons, at $8 37½; 1,000 do., $8 45; average, $8 39. Steamboat, 3,000 tons, $8 50. Grate, 200 tons, $8 75; 200 do., $8 62½; 3,300 do, $8 55; average, $8 50½. Egg, 2,250tons, $8 55; 800 do., $8 60; 100 do., $8 62½; average, $8 50½. Stove, 2,400 tons $9; 1,500 do. $9 05; average, $9. Chestnut, 1,000 tons, $8 37½; 1,000 do. $8 30; average, $8 34 ℔ ton of 2,240 lbs., delivered at Elizabethport, N. J., to which 50c. ℔ ton would have to be added to cover the cost of delivering the coal in New-York or Brooklyn.

COFFEE—Is quiet yet steady. Java, 49c.@50c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 41c.@43c.; Rio at 41c.@44c.; St. Domingo at 36c.@37c. ℔ lb. Stock of all kinds, to-day, 131,211 pkgs., including, of Rio and Santos, 100,573 bags, Java, 1,906 bags; Bahia, 2,673 bags; Maracaibo, 10,233 bags; Laguayra, 3,212 bags; St. Domingo, 8,229 bags; and of other descriptions, 4,385 bags.

COTTON—Is in fair demand at buoyant prices; Middlings, $1 08@$1 09 ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last 1,850 bales.

FISH—The demand has been moderate for most kinds at uniform prices.

FRUIT—The market continues dull; holders, however, are very firm.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair demand at full prices, but closes heavily. Sales since our last, 16,000 bbls., including Superfine State and Western, at $7 20@$7 45; poor to choice Extra State, at $7 50@$8, chiefly at $7 50@$7 70, including 2,000 bbls. for June delivery, seller's option, at $7 50; round-hoop Extra Ohio, very inferior to good shipping brands, at $7 80@$8 40, chiefly at $7 85@$8 @ bbl.

Superfine State and Western.....	$7 20	@$7 45
Extra State.....	7 50	@ 8 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c..	7 55	@ 8 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brds..	7 80	@ 8 10
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands....	8 15	@ 9 25
Extra Genesee.....	8 05	@ 9 25
Poor to choice Extra Missouri.....	8 00	@11 00

Southern Flour continues in good demand at full prices; sales since our last, 1,600 bbls., at $7 80@$8 35 for poor to good, and $8 40@$11 for fancy to choice extra brands ℔ bbl. Canadian Fl

DRY GOODS.

H. B. MACY.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
LINEN GOODS AND HANDKERCHIEFS.
RIBBONS AND STRAW GOODS.
FRENCH FLOWERS AND FANCY GOODS.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
CORSETS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

MACY'S CELEBRATED
FRENCH KID GLOVES.

NO. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE,
TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 458 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.

Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of NEW SPRING STYLES at less than importers' and manufacturers' present prices.

Call early if you want choice styles at a bargain.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1864.

A NEW AND GREAT INVENTION IN HOOP SKIRTS.
THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING.
J. I. & J. O. WEST, NO. 97 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW YORK.

Are the owners of the patent and exclusive manufacturers of this.

J. W. BRADLEY'S
PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic, and durable spring ever used, enabling the wearer, in consequence of its great elasticity and flexibleness, to place and fold the skirt when in use as easily and with the same convenience as a silk or muslin dress. It entirely obviates and silences the only objections to hoop skirts, viz.: the annoyance to the wearer as well as the public, especially in crowded assemblies, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, or in any crowded place from the difficulty of contracting them to occupying a small space. This entirely removes the difficulty, while giving the skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and is the lightest and most stylish and graceful appearance for the street, opera, promenade or house dress. A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. They are the best quality in every part, and by far the lightest, most durable, comfortable and economical skirt made. Merchants will be supplied as above, and ladies in most first-class retail stores in this City and throughout the different States.

☞ Inquire for the
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT.
THE MOST POPULAR
AND FLEXIBLE IN USE.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth-st.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT
Very flexible, folded easily when in use to occupy a small space, making the most agreeable skirt worn.
For sale by
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catherine-st.

PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.
Combining elegance, lightness, comfort and economy, and unquestionably the most desirable article made.
For sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner Canal and Mercer sts.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT
FOR LIGHTNESS, ELASTICITY,
ELEGANCE, DURABILITY, AND
COMFORT,
is superior to all others.
LE BOUTILLIER BROS.,
Canal-st. and Broadway.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT
will be found the most
USEFUL AND
COMFORTABLE SKIRT EVER WORN.
At retail by
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 358 Broadway.

M. GREGG, NO. 19 5TH-AV.
Ladies' attention called to our elegant assortment of evening and carriage cloaks.
Also silk MANTILLAS,
BASQUES and CIRCLES.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT,
THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT WE HAVE EVER SEEN IN LADIES' SKIRTS.
And an article of
SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE.
ROBERT MORTON,
No. 469 Broadway.

NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRTS,
IMPROVED SHAPES,
Made expressly for
GAYNOR,
No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
A very splendid stock; many new designs and styles, beaded and plain; very handsome.
W. JACKSON, Importer,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

SUMMER BLANKETS.
QUILTS.
WINDOW SHADES,
LACE CURTAINS,
CORNICES,
PIANO COVERS,
TABLE COVERS,
CHINTZES,
At retail.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

HOUSE DECORATIONS,
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
IMPORTERS OF PAPER HANGINGS,
Have just received in store a
MAGNIFICENT VARIETY OF
FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS,
and are prepared to execute orders in the best manner by SKILLFUL AND EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

NEW CURTAIN GOODS.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE
SOLOMON & HART,
Have now ready a large supply of all kinds of the above goods (which they offer to parties furnishing houses), consisting of
SATIN, BROCATEL and DAMASK for CURTAINS,
LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,
MUSLIN CURTAINS.
Also, CORNICES and TRIMMINGS.
WINDOW SHADES of all descriptions, put up in the best manner.

FURNITURE COVERINGS.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.
Have just imported a fine stock
BROCATELS, SATINS,
PLUSHES, LASTINGS,
REPS, DAMASKS,
and every variety of COVERINGS of the LATEST STYLES and NEWEST DESIGNS.

R. H. MACY.
NOW OPEN
OUR SPRING IMPORTATION OF KID GLOVES,
ELEGANT SHADES.
BEST QUALITY
AT LOW PRICES.
Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE,
TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway,
Have on hand a fine assortment of
WHITE AND FRUIT
Cloths, Fruit Doylies, Piano and Table Covers, &c., &c., which they are offering at reasonable prices.

MOSQUITO LACES,
All widths, from 60 to 108 inches wide.
MOSQUITO BARS,
of different colors. Patent Mosquito Nets and Frames, at retail.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Examine STRAW GOODS!
Examine BONNET SILKS!
Examine RIBBONS, RIBBONS!
Examine MILLINERY LACES and TRIMMINGS!
Examine our STRAW and FANCY ORNAMENTS!
Examine our FLOWERS!
We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 313 GRAND, and 66 ALLEN-ST.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADway, all kinds of children's cloaks and suits, dresses, blankets, sacques, corsets, chemises, infants' waists, aprons, bibs, baskets, &c., &c.; ladies' embroidered chemises and nightgowns, yokes; ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs, &c. Infants and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bed-clothes; braiding, cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroidering and braiding executed perfectly.

FOR SALE.

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES.
PEREMPTORY SALE
at auction. TUESDAY, June 7, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises, at
PASSAIC, NEW-JERSEY,
ten elegant building sites, of 2 to 10 acres each,
BEAUTIFUL SHADE TREES,
and an ever-living stream of
COLD SPRING-WATER;
half a mile from the Erie Railway station at Passaic bridge; 26 trains daily; 33 minutes to New-York.
For particulars, see
D. CROCHERON, Auctioneer,
No. 52 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE NEAR THE CITY OR SALE,
BY ORDER OF
GERAR M. STEVENS, Referee,
SATURDAY, June 4, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at Harlem Railroad Depot, Mott Haven, a most attractive country-seat, situated on the Sound, and about two miles from Harlem Bridge, and adjoining the residence of the late B. M. Whitlock. The grounds, consisting of about 13 acres, are tastefully and appropriately laid out. The shore-line is about 700 feet, with water grant in front from the State, and a substantial stone dock. The mansion, which commands a fine view, is a two-story and attic double house, in beautiful order, with all the improvements and conveniences of the best City residence. The stables are ample, and all the outbuildings are first-class. In point of accessibility, style, comfort and prospective value, (being on the line of 150th-st., New-York), this is regarded as one of the most desirable places now in the market.
N. B.—Sale positive, under a foreclosure of mortgage for about $25,000.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM
FOR SALE ON THE WEST BANK OF
THE HUDSON, OPPOSITE HYDE-PARK.
For sale, on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite Hyde park, one of the best and most sightly places on the river; fitted up by a gentleman with great care for his own residence. The dwelling is large, outbuildings capacious and numerous, fruit and shades in great variety and abundance; views overlooking the country seats of the east bank of the river for many miles, and most of Dutchess County, Catskill Mountains, &c. Location and atmosphere dry and healthy; water excellent and brought into the house. The property is offered for sale in consequence of the family breaking up and removing. The plot contains 120 acres, including lawn, &c. For further particulars apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR SALE.—One of the most pleasant residences and one of the best farms in the State of New-Jersey, on the banks of the Raritan, directly opposite the City of New-Brunswick. The house is 50x40 feet, two stories, attic and basement, with wings; hall 12 feet wide and fine large piazzas front and rear. The farm contains about 140 acres of very superior land, in a high state of cultivation; good farm-house, carriage-house, ice-house, barns, fowl-house, and all necessary outbuildings; fine garden, fruit, &c., and everything to make the place desirable as a gentleman's residence and profitable farm; cars to and from New-York 12 times a day; several trains stop within five minutes' walk of the house; is a country one of the most healthy locations within the same distance of New-York; the farm generally yields from 100 to 120 tons of hay a year; the average crop of wheat from 25 to 30 bushels to the acre, and of corn from 100 to 120 in the ear; in the City of New-Brunswick are a college, schools, churches and all the conveniences of a City. The present owner has owned and occupied the place for the last 21 years. All the crops this year promise well. Price, including all the stock, farming implements of every kind, $45,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT STATEN ISLAND FOR SALE—Situated about one mile from the Port Richmond and Factoryville Landings. The grounds, consisting of twelve acres, are tastefully laid out; choicest kinds of evergreens, deciduous trees and shrubs with a garden, kitchen garden and orchard, all in full bearing. The lands have a long front on Clove Road; fine stream of water bounds them on the other side. House suitable for a large family, containing about 25 rooms, and has every convenience—gas, hot and cold water, &c. Fine kitchen, laundry, pantry, &c. Fine spring of water for table use; excellent furnace. Drainage has been thoroughly attended to. The place is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty; suitable for a gentleman's residence. For further particulars, apply to HENRY PARISH, No. 1 West 30th-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1¼ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen and cellar, heated with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY FOR SALE consisting of about ten acres of good land, well stocked with choice fruit trees and shrubbery, modern house and barn, situated about one mile from the Richmond Valley Station, on the Staten Island Railroad; it commands a magnificent view of the adjacent country, the Raritan Bay, Sandy Hook and the Highlands, and is well calculated for a gentleman doing business in the City. For particulars inquire of J. CARLETON, No. 868 Broadway, or GEO. W. LYON, near the premises.

FOR SALE—20,000 ACRES IOWA LANDS OF THE Dubuque and Pacific grant, lying between Fort Dodge and the Mississippi River. A premium was paid for the privilege of selecting these lands. They are of the best quality, and adjacent to the Dubuque and Pacific Road. To farmers or others wishing to emigrate West, they will be sold for approved securities, on very favorable terms and on long time, or will be exchanged for first-class property near New-York.
W. L. BARNES, Agent, No. 362 Broadway.

TO IRON FOUNDERS AND MANUFACturers, DESIROUS OF CHANGING LOCATION OR STARTING ANEW.—Your attention is called to Elizabethport, New-Jersey, as being the best point near New-York, on account of the low cost of coal, iron and lumber, low taxes, and offering all the advantages of the City. Please examine the place before locating elsewhere. Lots for sale on very favorable terms. For particulars apply to COOLEY & HEIDRITTER, Agents, Elizabethport, or E. R. KELLOGG, 139 Pearl-st., N.Y.

FOR SALE—A RESIDENCE IN THE VILLAGE of West Farms, N. Y., containing about 1¼ acres of ground, every variety of fruit, ornamental trees and shrubbery, garden all made, house large and mostly new, barn and outbuildings new and all in good order. A map and description of the property can be seen by applying to A. FINDLEY, No. 31 Pine-st., or to A. ST. JOHN, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY HOUSE NEAR THE City, only five miles from Fulton Ferry, a beautiful cottage containing 11 rooms in perfect condition, with three acres of garden, full of the choicest fruits, shrubs and flowers, and outbuildings consisting of gardener's house, stables, well, &c., located in a positively healthy neighborhood. Inquire of HENRY JOHNSON, No. 27 Beekman-st., between 10 and 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN.—A beautiful country seat, with four acres of land, one and a half miles from the centre of the City. The house is new, and contains all modern conveniences; size 48x50, with an addition 45x17, with stable, ice-house, &c. It is delightfully situated on high land, west of Whitney-av., and commands a fine view. Terms reasonable. Apply to ELI WHITNEY.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Near New-Haven, Conn. House contains 14 rooms, is heated with a furnace, is surrounded by beautiful ornamental and shade trees; the place contains 10 acres of ground and a great variety of fruit trees and grape vines in full bearing. A full description of the place will be given by addressing Box 1,079, Post-office, New-Haven, Connecticut.

THIRD-AV. LOTS FOR SALE.—TWO FULL lots on the east side of 3d-av., 50 feet north of 53d-st.; on both sides of which are four-story brick buildings; a fine business location; also, 4 full lots on the north side of 55th-st., 100 feet west of 2d-av.; three-fourths may remain on mortgage for term of years. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE PLACE OF SEVEN ACRES of excellent land, large stone house in first rate condition, containing 15 good rooms; garden stocked with abundance of fruit of all kinds; well watered location, very healthy and desirable, in New-Jersey, 20 minutes from New-York, and two minutes' walk from the depot.
W. F. WALKER, No. 49 Dey-st.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS NO. 83 Marion-st., or the Lying-in-Asylum, near Prince-st. The plot of ground is 75 feet front, 88 feet rear, and about 94 feet deep; large brick building, four stories in height, well adapted for a manufactory or any business requiring much space and light, and near to Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FIRST-CLASS GRAIN, HAY, FRUIT AND garden farm, 73 acres, (good buildings, house two and a half stories,) well timbered, watered, &c.; desirably located on high ground, mile from village depot and landing, 18 miles in New-Jersey, for sale cheap, with stock, crops, &c. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway

FOR SALE—ON THE EAST RIVER, ABOUT forty acres of land, beautifully located, about six miles from Central Park; cottage house, fine views, barn, ice-house, &c.; will be sold or rented low for one year. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE, IN 8TH-AV., near 26th-st., a first-class four-story English basement house, beautifully fitted up, frescoed, and in elegant order throughout. Early possession given. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN TWENTY-THIRD-STREET, near 9th-av., an elegant brown-stone four-story house in fine order. House 24x55 feet. Will be sold with or without furniture. Price $20,000 or $25,000. Possession at once. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE FARM IN WESTchester County, one hour from City by railroad, of 120¾ acres, in high state of cultivation; good buildings, good location, plenty of fruit, &c. Apply to H. PRICE, Esq., No. 92 Murray-st.

FOR SALE—AT LAKE MOHICAN, FOUR MILES from Peekskill, a beautiful Swiss mansion, with 75 acres of land, all in fine order, with plenty of fruit and vegetables; well shaded; location very good. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT EAST NEW-YORK—A BRICK cottage and seven lots, good garden and fruits, pleasantly situated near City cars. Inquire of S. WEEKS, at Holton's, engraver, No. 32 John-st., New-York.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITable for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 19 Strong-place.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE tenement property, near 2d-av., in 28th and 32d sts.; also, desirable store property for sale on 6th-av.
GAYLER & BERTINE, 32d-av. and 25th-st.

FOR SALE.

COUNTRY PLACES FOR SALE ON THE HUDSON RIVER:
YONKERS—House and 20 acres beautifully located on Valentine's Hill.
YONKERS—Mansion and 100 acres, directly on the water.
SOUTH YONKERS—Mosholu—Cottage and 4 acres, beautifully laid out.
SOUTH YONKERS—Double cottage and 14 acres, adjoining above.
SPUYTEN DUYVIL—Cottage and 3¼ acres, near the depot, pleasantly situated.
SPUYTEN DUYVIL—Gothic house and 1¼ acres, ten minutes' walk from depot.
YONKERS—House and 7 acres—known as Beechwood—the residence of Wm. T. Coleman.
Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID MANSION AND farm of George Bradish, on Little Neck Bay, near Flushing, 100 acres of first-class land; pear orchard of 800 trees; fruit of all kinds, of first quality. The Bay is famous for shell and other fishing; boat and bath houses at foot of lawn; two dwelling houses; the new one a first-class residence, complete in every particular; buildings on premises could not be replaced for $50,000. Views over Bay and Sound unsurpassed. Inquire of R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st. Room No. 22.
GEORGE BRADISH, No. 27 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN, AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—A first-class and desirable residence; 17 rooms, water, bath, gas, &c.; outbuildings complete; 5 acres choice land; great abundance of bearing fruit; fine large shade, evergreens, shrubbery, lawn, &c. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A NEW THREE-STORY, HIGH stoop, brown-stone front house, finished in complete order and elegantly furnished; location near 4th-av. and Central Park. Possession immediately. Price 25,000. CARTER & BERTINE, "Bull's Head Bank Building," 3d-av., and 25th-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence on the line of the Harlem Railroad, consisting of a medium size well-built house, barn, &c., and two acres of ground; plenty of fruit, &c.
CARTER & BERTINE, 3d-av. and 25th-st.

FOT SALE.—A THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, on 128th-st., Harlem. Has all modern improvements, and in good and complete order. Price, $6,500. CARTER & BERTINE, 3d-av. and 25th-st.

FOR SALE—IN BEAVER-ST., RUNNING through to Hanover-square, a large and valuable piece of property; possession of a portion of it can be had at once. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT FOR the season, situated upon the banks of the Hudson, twenty miles north of Saratoga. Stages up and down each day. Ten miles south of Lake George. Beautiful mountain scenery, and hunting and fishing; charming lake within five minutes' walk; ample rooms for a family of ten persons, large garden and grounds—one acre. Terms $250 to $300 for season to 1st November. Address ARTHUR B. MALLESON, Luzerne, Warren County, N. Y. Inquire as to locality of WM. F. MOTT, Jr., Esq., William-st., New-York.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEWBURGH—A furnished house in complete order and four acres of land within walking distance of the ferry and depot. The house is brick, 42 by 44 feet; has all the modern improvements; suitable for a gentleman's residence. Rent $200 per month. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WIMKINS & CO., No. 53½ Pine-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A NEW house, never occupied, now ready, delightfully situated, in an inclosure of 40 acres, with two other dwellings, beautifully finished, and walks and drives of a mile on the premises; sea water bathing, boating and fishing connected with the property; house has 14 large rooms; is distant one hour from the city by New-Haven Railroad. Rent $800. Address R. Box No. 4,616 New-York P. O.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—AT Morristown, N. J., consisting of a large modern house, partly furnished, gas, water, &c.; 9 acres of land, laid out with avennes and walks, and shaded with choice ornamental trees; a great abundance of fruit, garden made, and ice-house filled; location near depot.
S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET ON Staten Island, a few minutes' walk from the ferry, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or would take two or three gentlemen to board in a private family. For further particulars address M. P., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

TO LET, AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—One of the most desirable residences in the upper part of the City, near the Central Park; large house, gas and water; 6 lots; plenty of fruit, garden, &c. Rent, $500. Address H. S. H. Box No. 146 *Times* Office

TO LET—FOR TWO OR THREE MONTHS, TO A small private family, a furnished house with gas, range, &c., and a small plot of ground, conveniently and pleasantly situated on North Broadway, Yonkers. Apply to B. LEFFINGWELL, No. 42 Pine-st.

TO LET—A NEATLY FURNISHED, DELIGHTful Summer house, in Great Barrington, Berkshire County, Mass.; stable on the premises. Rent for the season, $500. W. STANLEY, No. 16 Wall st.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON, AT SARATOGA, A nice dwelling, well furnished; location central and pleasant. S. P. BRIGGS, No. 188 Broadway, Saratoga Springs.

TO LET—A SMALL COTTAGE ON THE BANKS of the Hudson, at Catskill, at a low rent. May 21, 1864. JOHN VAN VLECK. No. 10 Wall-st.

ROCKAWAY.—COTTAGES, PARTIALLY FURnished, to let at Far Rockaway, L. I. Apply to THOS. CARROLL, No. 3 2 Broadway, New-York.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE—A PLACE IN THE COUNtry, with 3 or 4 acres of land, and a house suitable for a gentleman's family of five persons, within one hours' ride of New-York; terms must be moderate. Address E. J. SPINK, No. 5 Beakman-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms, full or partial board, in a small private family, where there are no other boarders or children, within a short distance of Central Park, where the comforts of a home can be had upon reasonable terms. Further particulars can be learned by inquiring at No. 214 Wooster-st.

BOARDING.—A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with board and pleasant single rooms, in a small family were there are no children. Apply at No. 129 East 50th-st., between 3d and Lexington-av.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—A GENTLEman and his wife can be accommodated with first-class board during the Summer months in a private family, where no other boarders are taken. The place is situated so as to command a fine view of the Hudson. The house contains all modern improvements. Terms $50 per week. Address WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

NO. 35 WEST THIRTIETH-STREET, between 5th-av. and Broadway.—Two select families and three or four gentlemen can find good board, with suite or single rooms, nicely furnished; situation delightful; references exchanged.

NO. 124 4TH-ST., OPPOSITE WASHington-square—Handsomely furnished rooms, in suite or separate, on second and third floors, with full board; transient and table boarders taken; references required.

A PRIVATE TABLE AND FOUR OR SIX rooms can be had by a party of high standing wishing a strictly first-class home, immediately or Sept. 1. Address N. N. O., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM, AND TWO hall bedrooms, in a small quiet family, to gentlemen only, without board. Apply at No. 62 West 27th-st., near 6th-av.

A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET AS a desirable party in a private family. Spanish, French and German spoken and taught. Apply at No. 127 9th-st., third floor.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH partial board. Apply at No. 176 East 14th-st. Location good. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

PRIVATE BOARD IN THE COUNTRY, AT Bloomfield, New-Jersey, within a few minutes' walk of Orange Mountain; one hour by railroad at almost all hours of the day, and ten minutes' drive from depot. Board can be had in a strictly private family, where there are no boarders, for two gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife. The advantages of a farm, &c. City style of living. First-rate carriage and stable room, &c. Address WM. H. B. Box No. 1,189 N. Y. Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN A FARM-HOUSE three miles from Morristown, New-Jersey. The situation is most desirable for health and beauty of location, and for those desiring mountain air, pure and bracing, it is unsurpassed. The house stands right on the mountains, with an abundance of fruit and good pure milk. It will be found a pleasant and agreeable residence for the Summer. Terms moderate. Address Mrs. M., Morristown Post-office, New Jersey.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO FAMILIES CAN obtain agreeable, airy rooms, with good board, in a pleasant country house, in the town of Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., say one mile from the New-Haven Railroad depot, and about the same distance from the beach on the East River. For particulars inquire at No. 89 Maiden-lane, New-York.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED AT TARRYTOWN in a private family by application to WM. VERMILYA, at the freight office of Smith's line of steamers, foot of Harrison-st., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. References exchanged.

BOARD IN STRATFORD, CONN.—MR. A. SMITH can pleasantly accommodate two or three families at the late residence of Mr. C. H. Booth, a few minutes' walk from the railroad station. There is a fine carriage-house and stable on the premises.

"MANSION HOUSE," LONG BRANCH, N. J., will be open on the 1st of June next. Persons wishing rooms will please apply to
S. LAIRD, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD AT NYACK.—PLEASant rooms for families or single persons in a healthy location can be obtained by addressing S. G. BROOKS, Nyack, or No. 3 Hanover-place, Brooklyn.

HOTELS.

NEW-ENGLAND HOTEL, CORNER OF Bowery and Bayard-st., on the European plan; every room light and airy; lodgings 30, 40 and 50 cents per night. Forty newly furnished rooms recently added.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, LOOKING-GLASSES, bedding, &c., below ruling prices, warranted, and delivered free, at G. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 253 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Furniture in suites. Extension table chairs.

AUCTION SALES.

LOCKWOOD BROS. & UNDERHILL, Auctioneers, Nos. 59 Murray and 58 Warren sts.

AUCTION NOTICE.
THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK,
REGULAR SALE OF
STRAW GOODS,
comprising a full assortment of
NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS, FOR
MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION INVITED.

SALE OF CONDEMNED STORES.
ORDNANCE OFFICE, WATERVLIET ARSENAL,
WEST TROY, N. Y., May 26, 1864.
By direction of Chief of Ordnance, the following-named articles will be sold at public auction, at the Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., on the first day of June, 1864:
1 Lathe,
1 Ball Press,
1 pair Cylinder Boilers, in good order,
A lot of empty barrels, oil, flour and cement,
About 2,000 lbs. of scrap paper,
About 150 cords of wood, scrap,
About 50,000 lbs. of cast iron, scrap,
About 40,000 lbs. of shells, condemned,
About 250,000 packing-boxes, tin and wood, for percussion caps, different sizes.
Sale will commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Purchasers will be required to pay for and remove the articles purchased without delay. Payments to be made in U. S. Notes.
By order of
Lieut.-Col. of Ordnance, Com. Arsenal.

JUNE 6 AND FOLLOWING DAYS.
BIBLIOTHECA AMERICANA.
Catalogue of the entire library of Andrew Wight, of Philadelphia, specially rich in rare books relating to America, comprising general, State and local histories, State papers, &c.; a very select series of large paper and early printed books, including over two hundred by Benjamin Franklin and other early American printers; also a superb collection of books in general literature, bibliography and the fine arts, mostly in the finest possible condition, many uncut, the whole of which will be sold by auction at the trade sale rooms, No. 498 Broadway, New-York, by
J. E. COOLEY, GEORGE A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.
On MONDAY, June 6, 1864, and following days, commencing each day at 4 o'clock P. M. The books will be on view on Tuesday, May 31, and gentlemen unable to attend the sale can have their orders attended to by the auctioneer. For priculars see catalogues, now ready, price 50 cents.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer, by J. E. Cooley.

BOOK TRADESALES ROOM, NO. 498 BROADWAY.
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS,
June 1 and 2, at 7 P. M.,
Private library of a New-York clergyman, containing a large assortment of works in theology, religion, history, botany, travels, &c.; also a few law books. In the catalogue is a set of Illustrated London *News* from 1856 to 1860, 12 vols., 3d series; Harper's Portrait Gallery, 7 vols., 8vo. do.; Burr's Trial, 2 vols. 8vo.; Schoolcraft's Indians, 5 vols., 4to, uncut, &c.

P. C. BUTLER, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL ON TUESDAY, JUNE 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, to close an estate:
The elegant country residence, formerly owned and occupied by the late Samuel P. Ayres, situated about ½ of a mile from the depot at New-Rochelle, Westchester Co., with 10 acres of fine land.
The house is two-story, frame, about 36x42, with large extension, beautifully situated. There is a large garden, green-house, gardener's house, carriage-house and stable. The whole property is in pe fect order.
HARLEM LOTS.—Three lots, west side of 5th-av., southwest corner of 133d-st., 25x110.
One lot on rear of the above, south side of 133d-st., 25 x99 feet 11 inches.
Also, at the same time and place:
BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—The very valuable corner lot southwest corner of Fort Greene place and Lafayette-av., 20x85. Has large court-yard and party wall.
A very desirable country residence at New-Rochelle, four minutes from the depot. The dwelling is modern and first-class; has ranges and furnaces, gas and all the improvements. There is five acres of fine land, plenty of shade, carriage-house, barn, and more than 175 fruit trees of different kinds.
The valuable four-story brown-stone house and lot known as No. 23 9th-st., New-York, 16x54, lot 16x92 feet 3 inches.
A neat place at Rosedale, Westchester Co., with 7 acres of land, three miles from the depot at Mamaroneck, and three from White Plains depot.
For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneer's office, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey court.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer,
Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
SALE OF A SPLENDID COLLECTION OF STATUARY, CARRARA MARBLE FIGURES AND BUSTS, MARBLE PEDESTALS, GARDEN VASES, MOSAIC INLAID TABLES, ALABASTER GROUPS AND FIGURES, &c., recently received from Italy. MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction TUESDAY, May 31, and WEDNESDAY, June 1, at 11 o'clock each day, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau-st., the above collection, in which will be found twenty-five figures and busts of statuary Carrara marble, executed in Florence and other parts of Italy, round and square columns and pedestals for the same; about fifty pieces of alabaster groups and figures, many of them entirely new historical subjects from the best studios of Italy; carved marble and alabaster vases, suitable for either parlor, library or dining-room, of the Roman, Egyptian, Florentine, Gothic and other antique styles, varying in size from one to seven feet in height; tazzas, card receivers, groups of animals, and many other objects of new and beautiful designs—the whole forming one of the largest and finest collections of statuary offered at public auction in this City for many years. The above will be on exhibition MONDAY, May 30, and is particularly worthy of attention. Goods purchased for shipment can be packed in our store, by the importers, in the original Italian cases, at a small expense.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 8 Pine-st.
AUCTION SALE OF BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY AT CHATSWORTH, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
A JOURNEAY WILL SELL ON THURSday, June 23, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, about 40 acres of land at Chatsworth.
This valuable property, formerly owned by C. H. Munroe, Esq., and the Hon. J. Roosevelt, situated between New-Rochelle and Mamaroneck, on the line of the New Haven Railroad, will be offered for sale in plots of three to ten acres or more. It has several miles of road laid out and worked, a depot built, at which the trains will stop when business warrants. It is in close proximity to the City (being only twenty miles from City Hall, with the New-Haven Railroad running through it,) and the numerous commanding building sites, with a view of Long Island Sound and the Palisades, make it a desirable investment for parties wishing to get a country location, and have control of surrounding improvements. Maps and further particulars at the office of the auctioneer, A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
RECEIVER'S SALE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, June 2, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.—Receiver's sale—by order of Hon. John B. Haskin, Receiver appointed by the court—of stocks, wines, &c., viz.:
250 shares New Haven Railroad, genuine.
400 shares New-York Central Railroad.
90 shares New-York Gas Company.
Also, personal effects, small lot of silverware, fine liquor-case, &c.; together with the contents of the private wine-cellar, all of which have been in the late owner's possession since 1852, including Marsh and Benson Madeira, 1809; Brahmin India, Cannox, James Perkins, Sr., Campanario do.; Agreda, pale sherry, in magnums, Corona "Amontilla 10" do.; White Seal, Miss's, Victor's, C. S. Campbell's do.; Fladgate's port of 1834; Kopkes Roris old brandies of 1838, 1848, 1840; rums, gins, clarets, hocks, &c. No other goods included in this stock. Catalogues ready on Tuesday. Samples on morning of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
THE VALUABLE PRIVATE COLLECTION OF PICTURES belonging to the late William Woodville, Esq. HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction, on the EVENINGS of TUESDAY, May 31, and WEDNESDAY, June 1, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the Old Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, the valuable private collection of pictures belonging to the late Wm. Woodville, Esq., of Baltimore, selected by his son, R. C. Woodville, one of the first American artists of his day. The pictures were all obtained from the Studies of the artists in Dusseldorf, and elsewhere, and embrace such splendid works of art as "The Fishing Boats at Sunset," by A. Achenback; Carl Hubner, Breyer, Camphausen, Lochwirth, the Landseer of Germany; Hasenclever, Bergenthal, Meyer, Von Bremen, Hange, M. Mulder, and others.
Also, a very valuable collection of the first American and European artists, full particulars of which will be found in the Catalogue. They will be on exhibition as above.

D. D. CAULKINS, Auctioneer.
LARGE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—D. D. CAULK

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—Capt. Black.

WINTER GARDEN—Thrice Married—Fra Diavolo.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Pee of the Petticoats—Easy Shaving.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Our American Cousin At Home.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Bel Demonio, A Love Story.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great Arabian Giant, Female Giant, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, Infant Drummer, &c., at all hours; Janet Pride; Harrison, Comic Singer and Tyrolean Whistler, at 3 and 7½ P. M.

IRVING HALL—Stereopticon.

KELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Mysterious Performances.

COOPER INSTITUTE—Mysterious Phenomena.

DODWORTH'S HALL—Mr. and Mrs. G. Vandenhoff—Readings.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The news from Gen. Grant is up to yesterday morning at 6 o'clock. On Monday evening a partial engagement occurred, brought on by the rebels making an attack on Warren, who held our left, in which the enemy were driven back with severe loss, leaving their killed and wounded in our hands. While this engagement was going on a general attack was ordered; but the hour was so late, that only Hancock's Corps became engaged sharply, the fighting lasting until after dark. The results were very encouraging. Our troops charged and carried a rebel line of temporary works, and held their ground at the close of the action. Our loss was not fully ascertained, although Gen. Grant says it was not large. Yesterday morning there seemed to be an effort on Lee's part to get behind the Chickahominy, on which is situated his first line of works. Gen. Smith's forces undoubtedly formed a junction with Gen. Grant yesterday. The location of the fight of Monday was on *Te-to-pat-a-moy* Creek, within seven miles of Richmond. Our cavalry were operating on the flanks, Gen. Wilson's division having been ordered to thoroughly destroy the bridges on the Fredericksburgh and the Virginia Central Railroad.

Gen. Butler, it appears, was also attacked on Monday, but every attempt of the enemy was repulsed. Yesterday morning the rebels again began to make demonstrations against our position at Bermuda, but up to the date of the last dispatch, nothing had been effected. It is quite likely that these demonstrations are for the purpose of covering the withdrawal of a large portion of Beauregard's force. Refugees from Richmond give highly colored accounts of the excitement prevailing there.

A dispatch from Gen. Sherman, dated May 30, reports no change in the position before Dallas.

An official dispatch has been received by the Navy Department from Admiral Porter, dated Cairo, May 26, announcing his arrival there, four days from Red River. The army had all crossed the Atchafalaya, covered by the gunboats. Gen. Smith, who brought up the rear, had a fight with the enemy, in which he captured 180 prisoners and two field pieces. Gen. Smith's division had embarked. Our gunboats drove off a rebel battery on the bank below Lunica Point.

The brilliant engagement near Dalton, Ga., in which McPherson placed 3,000 rebels *hors du combat*, was fought at a locality known as Powder Spring.

In the Sanitary Fair of St. Louis, the contest in sword-voting lies between Hancock and McClellan. Hancock is ahead, and will probably succeed.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday the credentials of Mr. Baxter, Senator elect from Arkansas, were presented and laid upon the table. Mr. Davis submitted a resolution that the Senate appoint a Committee to investigate all charges of fraud and corruption and of sympathy with the rebels, which have been made in various ways, by various parties, against Maj.-Gen. Butler. The Revenue Bill was, brought up, and a number of amendments relative to lucifer matches, small photographs, spirits and auctioneers' licenses, were adopted. An attempt was made to reduce the tax on oil made from coal, and to strike out the duty on coal from which oil is distilled, but it failed. In the evening session the consideration of the Revenue Bill was continued.

In the House of Representatives, a bill was passed to carry into effect consular conventions with France, Sardinia and other nations. The bill authorizing the President to construct a military railroad from the Valley of the Ohio to East Tennessee, was passed by a vote of 64 to 56. The Peoples' Pacific Railroad Bill was also passed. The bill proposing an Anti-Slavery amendment to the Constitution of the United States was then taken from the Speaker's table for debate.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Hamburg steamship *Teutonia*, with Southampton dates to the 19th of May, arrived at this port yesterday. Her news has been anticipated by the *City of Baltimore*.

The conglomerate mass convention which closed its labors at Cleveland, yesterday, had one hundred and fifty-six persons present as participants, and, after passing a set of thirteen resolutions, nominated Gen. Fremont for President, and John Cochrane, of this City, for Vice-President.

The friends of Miss Annie R. Tuthill, of New-York, can hear of her by addressing Bonnie Glen, [illegible] prison No. 3, mess No. 80, Camp Chase, Ohio.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Blunt completed paying off the entire number of volunteers required by the Government to this date, and celebrated the event by firing a salute of one hundred guns. Over a thousand veterans, enlisted in the field, and hitherto credited to the State at large, as well as about five hundred sailors and marines, are to be credited to this City on any new levy that may be ordered. Mr. Blunt has on hand a balance of $603,401 93 from the appropriation of $2,000,000. This sum was saved by crediting men to the quota who had been mustered into service before the committee began its operations.

The amount of premiums realized by Comptroller Brennan upon the awards of stock of the "Soldiers' Substitute Bounty Redemption Fund," was incorrectly stated yesterday. The amount is $47,869 05. The amount of the loan is $2,000,000, so that the average premium upon the whole is 2¾ per cent.

The Judges of the Superior and Common Pleas Courts and the Board of Supervisors met in convention yesterday, in regard to the office of Commissioner of Jurors. These officials have the power of appointing and removing that officer. Chief Justice Robinson, of the Superior Court, presided. The resignation of the present Commissioner, Ulysses D. French, who has held the position for eleven years past, was received and accepted, to take effect on the 1st of July next, and on motion of Supervisor Tweed, Douglas Taylor was unanimously chosen to fill the vacancy, when it occurs. The salary of the office is $2,500. Mr. Taylor is a prominent Tammanyite, and bears a very excellent reputation. Having done this work, the convention adjourned *sine die*.

In the Court of Sessions, yesterday, the case of Edward Hunter was continued. A number of witnesses were examined for the defence, who testified to the unfriendly relations existing between the prisoner and his wife. Other witnesses testified to the injury that Hunter had received by falling from the top of a stage, and to its effect upon prisoner's mind. In their opinion he was subject to fits of insanity. The case will go to the jury to-day.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday. The most important matter which came up was a full report of the County Volunteer Committee, who yesterday filled the quota of the City and closed their operations. The report, which is voluminous, was laid over and ordered to be printed. A synopsis of it, together with the views of the committee as to what can and what cannot be done in response to the anticipated new call for men, may be found elsewhere. It is of attractive interest to every resident of the City. The conclusions of the committee with respect to volunteering appear to be that this popular system of recruitment is exhausted here, and they suggest that as they have but about $500,000 at command, and no authority to raise any more money, that this sum be reserved to relieve poor men, having families to support, who may hereafter be drafted. It may be remarked, *en passant*, that volunteering declined with the cessation of the payment of the national bounties. The Comptroller was directed to take steps toward obtaining and selling property for which the County may have paid on riot claims. This prooably means damaged property upon which full value has been claimed and paid. The Surrogate sent in a long letter, showing the great need of additional clerical help in his office, and it was referred. A committee were appointed to consult with the Westchester County Supervisors, and to induce them, if possible, to come forward and participate in providing means to build the new Harlem Bridge. Board adjourned for a fortnight.

The Stock market was much depressed, yesterday, and Gold fell off ⅜ ₱ cent. Money market waiting the appearance of the Secretary of the Treasury for his early June negotiations.

Business in Produce and Merchandise was less active yesterday, in view of the reaction in gold. Prices of Flour, Wheat, Whisky, Pork, Lard and Butter closed in favor of buyers. Corn was scarce and much dearer. Cotton was in fair request and firmer. Freights were quiet and depressed. At the auction sale of Scranton Coal, an average advance of about 43 cents ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs. was established over the prices realized at the previous monthly sale.

The Live Stock market is supplied this week with 23,849 animals of all kinds, numbering 3,579 bullocks, 216 cows, 1,397 calves, 8,433 sheep, 10,614 swine. There is an increase in the total supply of animals over last week, but a falling off in the receipts of beeves. With a comparatively light supply last week, and lighter receipts this week, the sellers had a decided advantage over butchers and were able to open the market on Monday at what would have seemed a few months since almost fabulous prices—fully 2c. higher on the good cattle than previously quoted. As no cattle of any account arrived from Monday morning till the close on Tuesday, prices were firmly sustained and the yards well cleared. Extra cattle sold at 20c. on the estimated weight, and as in a rising market the seller can obtain an advantage in weight, even better prices were doubtless paid. Poor cattle were selling as high as 16c., and the average of the market was about 18c.... Sheep are supplied equal to the demand. The market is not very active at the prices demanded. Shorn sheep rate at 8c.@9¼c; a few may reach 10c., live weight. But few wool sheep are sold. Hogs have advanced, selling quick—prime corn-fed at 9c.@9¼c., live weight, 11¼c. dressed; still-fed at 8¼c.@9¼c.

Grant's March.

Military movements progress very rapidly in Virginia. Every day the telegraph chronicles for us some new march made, some new position gained, some new victory achieved; and during all the eventful month just closed, it has not been burdened with the news of a single serious reverse.

We have official intelligence this morning that the Army of the Potomac has been pushed down from the Pamunky in the direction of the rebel Capital, and has reached the neighborhood of the Chickahominy, seven miles from Richmond, where, on Monday, we had a brisk and successful engagement with the rebels.

The whole of the four corps of which the Army of the Potomac is composed are now pressing down on this line in compact mass, and the other body, sufficient to make a full army corps, which was detached from Butler's force and sent around under Baldy Smith, has arrived within supporting distance of the main army. It is altogether probable that Grant will at once force the enemy to general battle.

The important question as to the position which Lee assumed after Grant's last flanking movement, is now cleared up. Lee fell back from the South Anna to cover Richmond, and is now on the Chickahominy confronting Grant.

We give on our supplement sheet a map by which this morning's dispatches of Secretary Stanton can be intelligibly read, and the recent movements and present position of Grant's army can be seen.

A Correction.—We repeated, a few days since, a statement which we found in the *Evening Post*, where it was said to come from good authority, that Gen. Butler disregarded the urgent advice of Gen. Gillmore to intrench himself, and that he suffered a serious repulse in consequence of this neglect. It is but justice to Gen. Butler to say that this statement proves to have been incorrect. A note from Gen. Gillmore on the subject denies that he gave Gen. Butler any such advice, or that Gen. Butler's lack of success was due to any such reason.

The Army of the Potomac—The Chances of Richmond—Now and Then.

The Army of the Potomac has now reached the region of its movements under McClellan two years ago. Wherein is its chance of capturing Richmond better now than it was then? We don't suppose that there is any great difference in the relative strength of the national and the rebel armies, in presence, at the two periods. Both armies are larger now, but probably with about the same preponderance in our favor. If the location of the armies is not materially different, nor their relative magnitude, why have we now so much better grounds for confidence?

And first, the different route the army has now taken to get to its present position has given it great advantages it was without then. Then it could receive no material reinforcements without exposing Washington to danger from the swift columns of Stonewall Jackson, which constantly commanded the Shenandoah Valley. Now all danger of that kind has been averted by the policy of choosing a route in which terrible blows could be given the enemy without uncovering Washington; and by which, too, all the railroad communications north of Richmond have been so broken up as to be practically useless. The necessity of protecting Washington is no longer a clog to any military movement that may be deemed advisable. This is a great point gained. But yet it is a small point in comparison with another.

We mean the fact, that while Lee's army, since the other campaign, has lost its two best corps commanders—Jackson killed and Longstreet disabled—the Army of the Potomac has gained immensely in the efficiency of its leadership. The old personal jealousies and different gradations of loyalty, which used to prevail among the corps commanders, and make it almost impossible to secure concert of action, no longer exist. Absolute devotion to the cause and perfect singleness of purpose actuate the present leaders. There is no strife but generous emulation for the most thorough performance of duty. And now, for the first time, are seen a complete unity of spirit and a perfect discipline, not only among the led, but among the leaders, indispensable to the full efficiency of an army, and in which Lee's army has always greatly excelled.

But the great capital point in the improvement of our leadership is that the chief leader is Lieut.-Gen. Grant, and not Maj.-Gen. McClellan. The army under the latter, two years ago, never fought a battle but on the *defensive*. Not in a single instance was it allowed to assume the offensive. Its business was to await attack—to hold its ground if it conquered, to fall back if it were vanquished. Even when it repelled its foes, and swept in upon their broken ranks, as it did two years this very day at Fair Oaks, it was not permitted to take advantage of its success, but was held in check, though it is almost certain, that had an immediate pursuit been ordered, according to the desires of some of the corps commanders, Richmond would have been captured with little or no further fighting. All this absurd system of carrying through a great aggressive campaign on defensive principles, has given place to a policy as completely the reverse as can be conceived. It is a policy of motion, not rest; of attack, not defence. Grant's dominating element is vigor; McClellan's caution. Grant's disposition is to make the best of what he has; McClellan's to worry about what he has not. Grant scorns an excuse; McClellan delights in them. Grant has the sublime self-reliance that is always inspired by true genius. Without fear, he moves away from his base, and outs clear of it altogether, and in all his strategy and tactics shows an independence of book maxims that has characterized all the greatest commanders. McClellan, though he can put himself on paper with a good deal of *aplomb*, in action invariably magnified danger or difficulty, always shrank before it, and was never known, in a single instance, to deviate from the most timid military methods. The difference in the mental and moral constitution of the two men is perfectly illustrated in the simple fact that, while it has taken Grant only twenty-seven days to reach his present position, through an almost continuous storm of battle, and in the face of line on line of most elaborate earthworks, it took McClellan over fifty days to reach the same neighborhood, though finding in his way nothing but the weak works of Yorktown, defended by a few thousand only, yet besieged for a month; and the works at Williamsburgh, which, in the absence of McClellan, were rendered untenable by Hooker and Hancock, after a few hours' fighting, and which, in fact, might have been turned without any fighting at all.

In view of all these undeniable facts, the conclusion is pretty safe that this campaign will be no such failure as the other.

A Good Military Movement.—A telegram from Cairo, which we gave yesterday, announced that "nineteen boats had arrived at Vicksburgh, with Gen. A. J. Smith's command." This is the force which some three months since moved from Vicksburgh down the Mississippi, entered the Red River, convoyed by Admiral Porter's gunboats, captured Fort De Russey, moved up as far as Natchitoches, joined the Banks expedition, took part in the Grand Ecore campaign, and by a timely and splendid blow saved the army of Gen. Banks from a total route. It then steamed down the Red River as far as Alexandria, and from thence has gone to its confluence and up the Mississippi to its original point of departure at Vicksburgh.

We suppose this gives proof that there will be little more campaigning in Louisiana or west of the Mississippi, now for some time to come. The *rôle* assigned to our army there will probably be simply to hold New-Orleans and the country as far west as Brashear, and to hold Baton Rouge, Port Hudson, and the line of the Mississippi River. A limited force can do this, and neutralize all the rebel troops west of the Mississippi. By thus holding the chief centres of population and the strategic lines, we really effect all that ought to be attempted, until such time as the great armies of the rebels are crushed out. After that is done, we can conveniently proceed with all our minor work.

We do not suppose that the command of Gen. A. J. Smith, thus brought to Vicksburgh, will remain there very long. They are not needed there, or anywhere on the Mississippi River. The Lieutenant-General, commanding all the forces, has probably ordered them to one of the great fields of operation.

Stoppage of the Rebel Rams in France.

The French Minister of State announced explicitly, in the last debate on the Mexican question, that orders had been given by the Government to detain the so-called Confederate ships, now building in the French ports, till their neutral character was clearly established. This announcement will give special satisfaction this side of the water. It is well understood that those vessels, four in number, were near completion, and were of a very formidable character. Were they to go forth on the business for which they were designed, the havoc they would do would be great; falling short of that which has been committed by the Anglo-rebel cruisers, only because the field has been thinned.

But the non-detention of these vessels would have had different consequences from the non-detention of those which were under British jurisdiction. The settlement with England for that default is something reserved for the future. It may be years before the demand of indemnification for losses will be peremptorily pressed; it may be that the returning reason of England will of itself accord that justice, without any serious urgency on our part. But in the case of France, no such time would be given. It happens that France is in one particular in a very different situation from England, in respect to this question. England is at peace with all the world, but France is at war with Mexico, or with that Mexican Administration which we still recognize to be the Government of Mexico. We thereby should have it in our power to retaliate at once any damage to our commerce through Confederate vessels built and armed in France, by equipping in our ports vessels of similar character to cruise against French commerce under the Mexican flag. It would be simply an exercise of neutral rights against France, according to her own standard. Though it would be at variance with all our own former views of international obligations, and our own national conduct, yet it could hardly be expected that we should see our commerce ravaged without redress for the sake of holding to a principle no other maritime Power would recognize. The Juarez Government is, to say the least, quite as much entitled to belligerent rights as the Jeff. Davis Government can be. And if France were entitled to befriend the latter with armed ships against us, we should be just as much entitled to befriend the former with armed ships against her. There must be some common rule of action between nations, and if leading nations will hold out against the higher rule, then the lower rule must prevail.

But we rejoice in the indications that France has concluded to abide by the higher rule, and to carry out in good faith neutral obligations as understood by the United States. Had the contrary course been taken, and the French-built rams for the rebels been allowed to set out on their nefarious work, it would have led to a counter action on our part, which must have ended in an open rupture between the two nations. No loyal American wants to see this. Nor, as we believe, is it desired by any true Frenchman. In respect to our internal strife, we simply ask an honest and true neutrality consistently carried out. France has never yet seriously violated this. The dealing of her Government with these vessels is a new earnest that all the evil prophecies which have been made of her will be falsified, and that she will hereafter hold more strictly than ever to her neutral obligations.

The Cleveland Nominees.—The Cleveland Radical Convention, yesterday, nominated for President Maj.-Gen. John C. Fremont, and for Vice-President, Maj.-Gen. John Cochrane. The platform declared for the Union, the Constitution and the laws, the suppression of the rebellion without compromise, the rights of free speech, free press and habeas corpus, the Constitutional prohibition of Slavery—for integrity and economy, for confiscation, the right of asylum, the Monroe doctrine, the one-term policy, and so on. A committee of five was appointed to report a plan of party organization and a *name* for the party.

A Tribute to Ohio.

SECRETARY STANTON TO GOV. BROUGH.

Washington, May 26, 1864.

To His Excellency Gov. Brough:

This morning's report of the Adjutant-General shows that since the date of the proposition made by you and other Governors of Western States, to the President, of 37 regiments of infantry troops, numbering over 32,000, have been called out, armed, equipped, and sent from the State of Ohio to the respective points designated by this Department, and this while the draft is going on for three years' men, and all the veteran troops in the field have re-enlisted. This prompt and energetic action of yourself, your staff, and the loyal people of the State exhibits an unmatched effort of the devoted patriotism and stern determination to spare no sacrifice to maintain the nation and overthrow the rebellion. You will please accept for yourself and the patriotic people of Ohio the thanks of the President and of this department. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

What is a Copperhead?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A correspondent in your issue of Sunday last attempts a rather elaborate definition of a Copperhead. Allow me to define the animal. A Copperhead is one who has all the instincts of a *traitor* without the pluck to be a *rebel*. The inference which may be drawn from this definition that the Copperhead is a *meaner* and more degraded creature than a rebel, is [illegible]

A CONSTANT READER.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Tuesday, May 31.

GEN. GRANT BEFORE RICHMOND.

It is believed here, in the best informed military circles, that when Gen. Grant announced his intention "to fight it out on this line, if it takes all Summer," that he meant what he said, and the vaporing of the McClellanites, therefore, that he will approach Richmond from the east, as McClellan did, are the sheerest nonsense. Gen. Grant will undoubtedly cover the line he has been fighting on, and thus keep the enemy from using those two important railroads, at the same time he may be expected to cover and use other lines of communication, by which his own supplies will be received, which he still can do by approaching Richmond from the north, and this position gives him a much better chance for a close investment of Richmond on the *west* side, where the James River canal enters the city. Thus all the approaches to the city, except from the south, can be controlled by an investment from the north side, which was, by no means, the case when McClellan was before Richmond.

GEN. BUTLER.

As the Secretary of War announced yesterday, a great part of Gen. Butler's forces at Bermuda Hundred, has been transferred, under Gen. Baldy Smith, to the Army of the Potomac. Whatever may be said of Butler's military ability, nothing can be spoken except in praise of his patriotism. He showed no ill-feeling at being deprived of the greater part of his command, but cheerfully and actively cooperated with Gen. Smith in getting matters into shape for an early movement. A letter from Fortress Monroe pays the highest compliments to the earnestness and vigor of his efforts in this direction.

FROM PORT ROYAL.

The steamer *Georgia*, which left Port Royal, on the Rappahannock, at 11 o'clock yesterday, arrived here to-day. She brought up 100 sick men from the army No cannonading was heard at Port Royal when the *Georgia* left. Port Royal had not been evacuated at 11 o'clock yesterday, although all Government property and stores had been placed upon transports, which were ordered to clear the river by 9 o'clock this evening. Nothing was left at Port Royal which would retard the evacuation of the place. No boats had arrived there since Sunday noon. The *Georgia* met several vessels going up the river as she came down, but they would be ordered to return. The Government transports *Wawasset* and *Swan*, having become disabled, were towed from Port Royal to Baltimore for repairs. Parties who came up in the steamer, report that Fredericksburgh has been evacuated by our forces, and that it is in possession of rebel scouting parties or guerrillas.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT QUESTION.

The Constitutional Amendment question came up in the House to-day. A motion ordering the second reading of the bill was voted against by the Democrats unanimously. It was ordered, however, by a strict party vote of 74 to 55.

BANK TAX.

The Conference Committee on the Bank Bill finally agreed to-day, the House Committee yielding the point in dispute, which was to allow the States to tax the stockholders of National Banks in the same manner that other property is taxed.

AIR LINE RAILROAD.

The House Committee on Air Line Railroad to New-York, obtained permission to report their bill to-day. The bill will be recommitted, with authority to report at any time.

DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI.

The following order has just been issued by the War Department. By direction of the President of the United States, the Department of Missouri is assigned to the Military Division of West Mississippi, and all officers in that department will obey the orders of Major-Gen. Canby.

ARMY NEWS.

The next news we receive from the army will probably come by way of Fortress Monroe to Baltimore.

THE WOUNDED.

All the field hospitals in the Army of the Potomac have been cleared of wounded, who have been removed to Washington, via Port Royal and Tappahannock. It is estimated that not less than three or four hundred of our wounded are still in the Wilderness.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS IN HOSPITAL.

The following New-York soldiers died in hospital yesterday: Corp. Andrew H. Parr, Company I, 76th New-York; Caleb Higgins, Company D, 125th New-York; Reuben Milter, Company I, 15th New-York; Sergt. Theodore Kirkham, Company D, 93d New-York; Charles Mason, Company G, 111th New-York; Henry Archer, Company H, 14th New-York; Henry Tewgan, Company H, 1st New-York Artillery; Wm. Roberts, Company D, 2d New-York Artillery; Eugene Edwards, Company C, 2d New-York Cavalry; James Brannan, Company G, 69th New-York.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

Washington, Tuesday, May 31.

THE SANITARY COMMISSION.

The Sanitary Commission's steamer *John R. Thompson* left Baltimore, last evening, with sixty tons of sanitary stores, (her second load,) bound for Bermuda Hundred, where she has been stationed during the past fortnight.

The propeller *Elizabeth*, one of the Baltimore and Philadelphia line, has also been chartered by the Sanitary Commission, and was last night loaded with some forty tons of ice and eighty tons of assorted sanitary stores, and dispatched to the James River. The *Thompson* and *Elizabeth* each carried its corps of relief agents. Three other boats in the employ of the Sanitary Commission left the mouth of the Rappahannock at daylight yesterday morning, for the new base of the Army of the Potomac.

THE REBEL IRON-CLADS BUILDING AT FRENCH PORTS.

Recent publications in the French newspapers have lately renewed the apprehensions of the Government of the United States that the interdiction heretofore laid by the Emperor of the French upon the iron-clads and clipper ships which were being built at Nantes and Bordeaux, under a contract for the rebels and for their use, was about to be removed. It was authoritatively announced in Bordeaux that one of those iron-clads would sail on the 10th of June, and the other on the 16th of July. Mr Dayton was instructed to ask explanations of the French Government. A dispatch in reply was received from Mr. Dayton yesterday, in which he says that, on the 15th inst., M Drouin de Lhuys had not only informed him that the two iron-clads now being constructed by Armand, at Bordeaux, under contract with the Confederates, had been positively sold to a neutral Power, but he also assured Mr. Dayton, distinctly, that the four clipper ships in course of construction at Bordeaux and Nantes, under a like contract with the Confederates, should not be delivered to them. The language of M. Drouin de Lhuys was explicit; and the United States Government is understood to have expressed its satisfaction with this disposition of an embarassing subject, which threatened to disturb the friendly relations of the two countries.

SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES.

The amount of 7-30 notes which have been presented for conversion since the adoption of the rule allowing interest up to July 1, is over eight millions of dollars. Much delay is caused in these conversions by the neglect of parties to comply with the instructions. The indorsements should all be perfect, and the final indorsement should be made to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption, and signed by the party in whose favor settlement is to be made. Notes indorsed by an executor or attorney should be accompanied by evidence that they are lawfully authorized so to indorse.

The subscriptions to the 10-40 Loan reported to the Treasury Department to-day, amounted to $699,000.

RAILROAD TICKETS FOR DELEGATES TO THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

Arrangements have been made by Senator Morgan with the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, by which round trip tickets, good for two weeks, will be issued from Wheeling and Parkersburgh to Baltimore, at half fare, to the delegates to the Baltimore Convention. A similar arrangement has been made with the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, and the belief is that other trunk lines will extend the same accommodations.

THE BRAZIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

The bill to authorize the establishment of ocean mail steamship service, between the United States and Brazil, having been approved by President Lincoln, it is now a law. Twelve round trips are to be formed a year, in accordance with the separate contracts made with each Government. The United States portion of the expense is not to exceed $150,000 per annum. Proposals for the service in first-class American sea-going steamships will be invited by the Postmaster-General.

FROM GIBRALTAR.

Information has been received at the State Department, from the Consul of the United States at Gibraltar, that the regulation requiring all foreign vessels passing the fortifications of Tarifa to show their national colors is rigorously enforced by the Spanish authorities. Shipmasters therefore will consult their own interest by careful observation of it.

INDIANS IN MINNESOTA.

One million one hundred and seventy thousand dollars is the amount appropriated by a bill which has just become a law, for the payment of the awards for damages sustained by reason of depredations and injuries by certain bands of Sioux Indians in Minnesota.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Washington, Tuesday, May 31.

A SENATOR FROM ARKANSAS.

Mr. Foote, of Vermont, (Union,) presented the credentials of Mr. Baxter, Senator elect from Arkansas, which was read and laid upon the table.

SENATOR DAVIS ON GEN. BUTLER.

Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) submitted the following:

Whereas, It has been frequently charged in the public prints and other modes, that when the leaders of the present rebellion were engaged in plotting and maturing it, Benjamin F. Butler was cognisant of and privy to their treasonable purposes, and gave them his countenance, sympathy and support; and that he the said Butler, after some of the rebel States had published ordinances of secession, turned against the conspirators whom he had been sustaining, to get position and office under the Government of the United States to enable him to consummate his own personal and corrupt objects; and that after he was appointed to, and while he was acting in the military service, he was, by himself and his accomplice, A. J. Butler and many others, guilty of many acts of fraud, peculation and embezzlement against the United States, and many acts of extortion, plunder, spoliation, oppression and cruelty against individuals; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the present Senate appoint a committee of three to investigate all such charges against the said Butler: that the said committee have power to sit during the recess of the Senate, to send for persons and papers, and that it report all testimony and its proceedings to the next session of the Senate.

THE REVENUE BILL.

The Internal Revenue Bill came up.

Mr. McDougal, of California, (Dem.,) addressed the Senate at some length in opposition to Mr. Sherman's amendment striking down the State currency.

The amendment was rejected—yeas, 11; nays, 28.

The following amendments, moved by Mr. Clark, representing the Finance Committee, were adopted: A provision deferring the operations of the tax on lucifer matches till Sept. 1, which shall then pay an increased tax on all manufactured, but not removed.

On photographs so small in size that a stamp cannot be affixed, a tax of 5 per cent. ad valorem.

On all spirits that may be in the possession of the distiller on the 1st day of June, October, and January, manufactured but not removed, and on which no tax has been paid, the tax in the bill shall be paid.

A provision to divide the auctioneers into classes; first, those whose sales amount to ten thousand dollars; and, second, those whose sales are more than ten thousand dollars; and reducing the license for the former from $20 to $10.

The same principle was made to extend to the products of manufactures, upon which no duty had been paid, in a proviso to the 96th section.

Mr. Powell made an attempt to reduce the tax on oil made from coal, and strike out the duty on coal from which oil is distilled, but failed.

He then moved to insert a provision, in the form of a new section, abolishing the fishing bounties.

Mr. Morrill, of Maine, (Union,) opposed the amendment, showing the measure to be national rather than local, and necessary to encourage apprenticeship in the art of navigation. He referred to the persistent efforts of the Senators from Kentucky, apparently, and even avowedly, undertaken from motives of hostility to New-England.

Mr. Davis, of Maryland, (Dem.,) objected to the impugnment of his motives.

Mr. Morrill responded that he (Davis) had expressly assigned hostility as a motive, and referred to his (Davis') repeated and virulent attacks upon New-England of late, notwithstanding the fact that he had within the last two years extolled, in terms that might almost be considered fulsome, the marvelous industry, the matchless commerce, and the distinguished love of learning, letters and arts, of the country he now affected to despise and hate. He refuted Mr. Powell's charges of cupidity and greed against New-England, by the historical testimony of eminent Southern men. He enlarged on the national characteristics and great practical benefits of this country, and closed with a parallel between Massachusetts and Kentucky in its material support of the war, showing a great deficiency in the account of Kentucky, amounting to many millions of dollars.

Mr. Howe replied, taking some exceptions to the alleged unfairness of the West.

At 4:30 P. M., the Senate took a recess until 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Powell, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) in reply to the Senator from Maine, acknowledged no hatred to New-England or her people in noticing that they held on to this fishing bounty with a death-like grip as they did to everything by which an advantage was to be gained. Like a pampered calf about to be weaned and deprived of the sustenance upon which it had fattened, these people were inclined to make a great fuss about the deprivation. He believed the bounty was unnecessary and wrong and should be abolished.

Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, (Union,) said he did not propose to follow the gentleman. New-England was not indebted to legislation for her prosperity. Legislation had crippled her commerce and her manufactures. Protection had scarcely given revenue enough for the wants of the Government in time of peace. But she was prosperous in spite of the legislation of the country. He was intelligence, the power of labor, the will to work, that secured her prosperity. He did not believe that there was really much feeling between the sections. He knew there were a few individuals mean enough to be local and personal. He explained the nature and origin of this bounty, which was intended, not as a gratuity to a poor class of adventurous persons, but to place them upon an equality with foreign fishermen, with whom their business competed. He asked nothing even for the poorest class of New-England laborers, if the service was of no value to the country, and the bounty no public benefit, let Senators vote against it. He did not ask it as a pittance in aid of a class of New-England labor.

Mr. Davis rose to reply on the question of the fishing bounty, and spoke at considerable length on the negro question and the subject of military arrests. He closed by wishing to see the Constitution and laws resume their sway, desiring rather to have those high delinquents—Abraham Lincoln and Stanton—brought to trial, a consummation more desirable and important than putting down the rebellion.

Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, (Dem.,) favored the amendment.

Mr. Wilkinson favored the bill.

Mr. McDougal, of California, (Dem.,) favored the policy of rearing seamen to hold the empire of the seas, as well as protecting the mining interest and the great agricultural interest of the country. He had never lived in New-England, but knew the New-England sailor, and knew that the navigator of a fishing smack on our northeastern coast was a braver man than he who took a merchantman from New-York to Liverpool, or around the Horn. And he wished, when war with France should come, as come it would, to see our northeastern Vikings swarming upon the seas. He therefore did not regard the bounty as ill bestowed.

The amendment was rejected by a vote of 11 yeas and 24 nays, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Buckalew, Conness, Davis, Grimes, Hendricks, Nesmith, Powell, Richardson, Saulsbury, Sherman, Trumbull.

Nays—Messrs. Anthony, Chandler, Clark, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foster, Foot, Hale, Howard, Howe, Johnson, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Van Winkle, Wade, Wilkinson, Wilson.

The Senate at 9:45 P. M. adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Tuesday, May 31.

CONSULAR CONVENTIONS.

The House passed a bill in order to carry into effect consular conventions with France, Sardinia, and other nations.

It provides that Consul Generals, Consuls and commercial agents shall have jurisdiction over the officers and crews of the vessels of their respective countries, in foreign waters, in cases of controversy respecting wages and other subjects.

THE MILITARY RAILROAD IN EAST TENNESSEE.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill authorizing the President to construct a military railroad from the valley of the Ohio to East Tennessee, in such manner as may best serve the interests of the Government and insure its speedy completion.

Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, (Union,) who reported the

bill from the Military Committee, said that this subject had attracted the attention of the military authorities from the commencement of the war. The concurrent testimony obtained of all the Generals in command in the West is, that the road is absolutely necessary to keep up the communications between the Valley of the Ohio and East Tennessee. Besides, this was a great humanitarian measure, connecting the people of East Tennessee with the loyal parts of the Union. With the labor of the soldiers and the colored men, the cost of the work to the Government would be but little beyond the cost of the iron.

Mr. MALLORY, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) advocated the bill, looking upon the proposed road as most important for military purposes, and serving the uses of people long after the war shall cease.

Mr. SHELL, of Kentucky, (Union,) spoke of it as one of the strongest bonds of Union, and as a means of saving millions of dollars to the Government, apart from its humanitarian influences.

The bill was then passed by a vote of 64 to 56.

THE PEOPLE'S PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) called up the bill incorporating the People's Pacific Railroad and Telegraph Company, and giving alternate sections of land toward the construction of the line which is to extend from Lake Superior to Puget Sound by the Northern route.

The bill was passed, 74 against 50.]

THE ANTI-SLAVERY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The House then took from the Speaker's table the bill proposing to the several States an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of said States, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of said Constitution, namely:

"Neither Slavery nor involuntary servitude, except in the punishment of crime, of which the party shall be duly convicted, shall exist in the United States or in any place within their jurisdiction, and Congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to carry the foregoing Article into effect."

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, (Dem.,) objected to the second reading of the bill, and so under the rule the question occurred "Shall it be rejected?"

This was determined in the negative by yeas 55, nays 76.

YEAS—Messrs. James C. Allen, Ancona, Bliss, Brooks, Brown of Wisconsin, Chanler, Cox, Cuffroth, Cravens, Dawson, Dennison, Eden, Edgerton, Eldridge, Finck, Ganson, Grider, Hall, Harrington, Herrick, Holman, Johnson of Pennsylvania, Johnson of Ohio, Kalbfleisch, Kernan, King, Knapp, Law, Lazear, Mallory, Marcy, McAllister, McDowell, Morris of Ohio, Morrison, Nelson, Noble, Odell, Pendleton, Pruyn, Radford, Randall of Kentucky, Ross, Steele of New-York, Steele of New-Jersey, Stiles, Sweat, Yeaghees, Wadsworth, Ward, Wheeler, C. A. White, J. W. White, Winfield and Fernando Wood—55.

NAYS—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Ames, Anderson, Baldwin of Massachusetts, Baxter, Beaman, Blaine, Blair of West Virginia, Boyd, Broomall, A. W. Clark, Cobb, Cole, Cresswell, Davis of Maryland, Davis of New-York, Dawes, Donnelly, Driggs, Eckley, Ela, Fenton, Frank, Garfield, Gooch, Grinnell, Griswold, Hale, Higby, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard of Connecticut, Hurlburd, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Kelly, Kellogg of Michigan, Kellogg of New-York, Littlejohn, Loan, Longyear, Marvin, McClurg, Morrill, Morris of New-York, Amos Myers, Leonard Myers, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Orth, Patterson, Perham, Pike, Pomeroy, Price, Rice of Massachusetts, Rice of Maine, Rollins of New-Hampshire, Schenck, Scofield, Shannon, Sloan, Spaulding, Stevens, Thomas, Tracy, Upson, Vashburne of Illinois, Washburn of Massachusetts, Webster, Whaley, Williams, Wilder, Wilson and Windom.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union,) in response to inquiries, said it was not his intention to press the bill to a vote to-night; he would allow a reasonable time for debate.

Mr. MORRIS, of New-York, (Union,) addressed the House in favor of the passage of the bill, arguing that as Slavery was the cause of our present troubles, there can be no permanent peace until the wicked devils are cast out and homogeneousness throughout the country secured.

The House then took a recess until 7:30 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

About a dozen members were in their seats and eight persons in the galleries.

Mr. HERRICK, of New-York, (Dem.,) denounced the various schemes of the party in power, which he pronounced unconstitutional. The one before the House to abolish Slavery in all the States was of that character, and, if adopted, could have no other than an embarrassing effect on the negotiations which must inevitably precede a restoration of amicable relations between the two sections.

Mr. KALBFLEISCH, of New-York, (Union,) maintained that when the rebellion was crushed reconstruction would follow as a consequence. It then became Congress to do its duty. Slavery being dead, presupposed the triumph of freedom. Slavery, the cause of the rebellion, should be buried beyond resurrection.

An adjournment of the twelve members present took place at 9 o'clock.

A Palace of Industry.

The mournful melody of "The Song of the Shirt" is lost in the cheerful music of the sewing machine. Common needle-work has become artistic. Lines of stitching vie in beauty with the lines of the pictorial art. The artist and the artizan clasp hands. Especially is this seen in the palaces of industry with which the City abounds. Our merchant and mechanic princes have honored labor, and the City and country by palatial warehouses and private residences, but it has been left to almost the youngest branch of American industry to contribute the crowning grace. The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company has purchased the Art Institute Building, No. 625 Broadway, noted as presenting the most picturesque front on that world-famed street, and matched the excellence of their machines by the *finest salesroom in the world.* This Company occupies the first floor and part of the second, with the two basements, while the picture-gallery and the studios remain above; and everything has been done that artistic taste and mechanical skill could do to beautify and utilize it. Entering the front door, a vista of 150 feet in length and of proportionate width is swept by the eye, in which is embraced a rare display of cabinet work, carpeting, glazing, furniture, gas fixtures, and articles of *vertu*, the whole evincing the most careful study. The wood-work—cases, desks, counter, staircase—is all of black walnut, oil or wax finished, and ornamented with carving and ebony moulding.

Passing the large show windows, to the right is a show case, and to the left a thread case and counter fifty feet long, and further back on either side are several desks, surmounted with galleries of heavy French plate glass. We have never seen more rich and elegant fixtures. The excellence of the material is suited to the work, and the ebony moulding contrasts tastefully with the lighter black walnut. The frescoing of the ceiling is in panels of the soft tint of the tea rose, with intricate corner scrolls of scarlet and violet. The frame-work of deep blue pales to violet, which, in turn, is lost in the most delicate primrose. Here and there lies a tinge or line of gold, lending light and relief to the mass of blending hues. The cornice is white, blue and gold. The walls are in panels of pearl and primrose, pencilled with violet, while between each rises a broad pilaster of ultramarine wrought in interlacings with gilding. The carpet, in squares of blue crimson, and pearl color, with wreaths of veined oak leaves, admirably matches the frescoing. By day this room has the additional light of two large arched sky-lights, of flocked glass, figured with artistic symbols, and in the evening is lighted by thirteen bronze and gold chandeliers and reflectors, and by a mellow light through the sky-lights from the gallery above. At the end of the room are the office and the staircase leading to the upper instruction room. The elegant framework of this office is filled with panels of flocked glass, beautifully figured with wreaths, scrolls and artistic devices, into which is introduced the monogram of the company, W. W. To these in the doors are added a view of the company's manufactory at Bridgeport; also an elegant representation of the sewing-machine, with genius crowning the invention. The carpet of this office is of emerald velvet, strewn with bouquets of roses, and the furniture of black walnut, upholstered in green reps. Under the staircase are several small rooms for various purposes. In the rear is a fine instruction room, finished in light oak. The staircase leading to the upper instruction room is one of the finest in the world, whether in palace or in private residence. The style is purely Elizabethan, richly carved, and lighted by figured glass panels. The newel posts are very elaborate and surmounted by carved columns with gas globes. To the right of the ascent is Crawford's exquisite statue, "Dancing Jenny," and at the left the "Fairy Sewing Machine," the gem of sewing machinery. The direct ascent is six steps to a platform facing a large mirror, which gives a striking duplication of the salesroom; thence to the right ten steps to another platform, from which there is the finest view of the room below and the frescoed ceiling above. To the left then twelve more steps brings us to the *charmed* precincts of the upper instruction room. Here is the crowning beauty. Its form and size afforded the architect the proper conditions for the display of taste, and most successfully has he employed them. The arched ceiling is a *chef d'œuvre*—a gorgeous canopy of brilliant coloring athwart which glance a hundred rare lights and shades. The style of frescoing is purely Romanesque, and its classic beauties challenge comparison with those of Pompeii and the Vatican. A cornice of blue threaded with white frames this fair picture. In the four corners lie exquisite medallions of the Goddesses of Justice, Industry, Wisdom and Prudence. A softened radiance falls the room through the lofty sky-light of figured glass, lingering upon four Raphaellesque cherubs, painted within the arch—angels smiling upon the fair humanity sitting beneath. The walls are in arched panels of French gray, the neutral tint serving to throw out and enhance the radiance of the ceiling. The sound of footfalls is lost in the softest of Persian carpets, blending in its woof rich gold and crimson dyes. There is no need of study to discover the beautiful here—the air at its portals is fraught with its spirit, and within it grows upon you with every moment. To love the beautiful is part of the feminine nature; to associate and to be associated with it, even in the common routine of daily life, is one of woman's fairest dreams. In this industrial *salon* assemble, daily, ladies of the highest social position, for instruction in using the sewing machine. And it is not worthy that in this establishment is now sold for $50, a better machine than could be bought a few years since for $100. The two basements, each 230 feet in length by 32 in width, are used for adjusting, packing, and shipping. In no case has the useful been sacrificed to the beautiful, and in all parts of the premises the most careful attention has been given to the uses thereof. The minutest particulars as well as the *tout ensemble* are worthy the study of the curious.

The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford.

This company has recently commenced business in this State, having deposited with the Treasurer of the State of Connecticut $100,000 of United States Bonds, and complied with the Insurance laws of New-York. Their office in this City is located at No. 151 Broadway, under the management of MARTIN A. KELLOGG, Esq., to whom applications for insurance may be made.

The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company has prospered remarkably within the last twelve months, doing twice the business of the preceding year. This company was started in 1851, with a guarantee capital of $100,000. It has since then issued 8,445 policies, insuring $15,488,130. It has received in premiums $753,642, and it has paid for losses, expenses, surrendered policies and dividends the sum of $407,271 48.

This statement shows how active and how prudent its officers have been in securing its fair proportion of business. They have now accumulated in capital and assets over $453,000, and hence, naturally, they wish to extend still further the operations of the Company; in fact, to make its name respected, and its beneficent influence acknowledged throughout the land. This is true Hartford spirit. The Phœnix is a purely mutual company, and its guarantee capital of $100,000 is invested and secured in the most substantial manner, as a security to policy-holders—the stockholders receiving only an annual interest of six per cent., which is all that is allowed them under the Company's by-laws.

The Phœnix loans one-half of its premiums on the notes given by the insured, and when four annual payments have been made it proposes to make annual dividends. These dividends, it is expected, will cancel annually the notes given after that date. This plan offers peculiar advantages to the insured. If any policy-holder should chance to die prior to the payment of the four premiums, his representatives would certainly be in receipt of a large amount of money for a small amount of premium. Nor could any policy-holder reasonably expect dividends within any shorter period of time. The plan is good in motive, and is equitable toward all parties concerned.

The Phœnix has been economically as well as energetically managed, and the ratio of its net assets to its net value shows that the security furnished is over 63 per cent. more than is actually required to reinsure its outstanding risks—which ratio, by the way, is more than 30 per cent. higher than the general average of companies.

Moreover, this company's record is clear and fair, and it enjoys an unsullied reputation for prompt and liberal dealing with its members, it never having had a law-suit. There is, therefore, no reason why the Phœnix should not become one of the strongest corporations in the nation, more especially since its affairs are managed by officers thoroughly competent by natural ability and experience. We have not enumerated all the advantages offered by the system of the Phœnix; but we have said enough to show that it is a credit to old Hartford, and an honor to the cause of insurance in this nation; and, therefore, we hope it will prosper more and more.—*Insurance Monitor.*

"CUDJO'S CAVE" is one of those fascinating books that rivet your fixed attention, and you feel a strong inclination to see the end at one sitting. Such scenes, pictured and painted with highly dramatic power, are now being enacted in Kentucky, Tennessee and other places in the rebellion. This book will do good, and we advise all who can afford it to obtain the work.—*Christian Herald and Presbyterian Record, Chicago.*

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The Arm and Leg (Palmer's Patent,) supplied soldiers by the inventor, Broadway, corner Astor-place, New-York, and No. 1,609 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. By order of the SURGEON-GENERAL. B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon-Artist.

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Safes and Locks.—The Alum Patent Fire and Burglar Proof Safes and Rotary Locks for hall doors of dwelling-houses. VALENTINE & BUTLER, Patentees and Sole Manufacturers, Nos. 73 and 80 Walker-st., third door from Broadway.

Defiance Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. Also, Sideboard and Parlor Safes for Silver Plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 625 Broadway.

MARRIED

DE BROE—LAWRENCE.—At Tompkinsville, Staten Island, on Tuesday, May 31, by Rev. Dr. Pierre P. Irving, JOHN DE BROE to E. A. LAWRENCE, both of Philadelphia, Penn.

HUNTING—FOSTER.—At Southampton, L. I., on Tuesday, May 17, by Rev. H. N. Wilson, D. D., GILBERT C. HUNTING to ANNETTE M. FOSTER.

VAN NESTE—ROCKWELL.—On Monday, May 30, at Second Presbyterian Church, Plainfield, N. J., by Rev. Theo. S. Brown, A. VAN NESTE to LUCILLE S. ROCKWELL, all of above place. No cards.

WHEELER—FREEBORN.—On Thursday, May 26, at Christ's Church, Hudson, N. Y., by Rev. Geo. F. Seymour, JOHN P. WHEELER, M. D., to ALICE F., eldest daughter of the late George Freeborn.

DIED.

BETTNER.—At his residence near Riverdale, on Tuesday, May 31, JAMES E. BETTNER, in the 67th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from St. John's Church, Yonkers, on Thursday afternoon, June 2, at 4½ o'clock.

CONNOR.—On Tuesday, May 31, JOHN FRANCIS, son of Charles and Rachel Connor, in the 29th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 180 West 28th-st., New-York, on Thursday, June 2, at 2 o'clock P. M.

ELDRIDGE.—At Eldridge House, Sharon Springs, N. Y., on Friday, May 27, FERDDIE, only child of Edward and Harriet Eldridge, in the 2d year of his age.

FENNER.—At South Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, May 31, Mrs. ELIZABETH FENNER, widow of the late Benjamin Fenner, aged 78 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, Henry Fenner, South Orange, on Thursday, June 2, at 3½ o'clock.

FORSYTH.—On Monday, May 30, WILLIAM DOUGLASS, youngest son of the late Wm. W. Forsyth, of Albany.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, from Calvary Church, on Thursday morning, at 9½ o'clock. His remains will be taken to Albany for interment.

☞ Albany papers please copy.

GAREN.—At St. James' Hospital, New-Orleans, on Friday, May 13, from wounds received at the battle of Pleasant Hill, at the age of 21 years, Lieut.-Col. WILLIAM N. GREEN, Jr., of the 173d New-York Volunteers, the eldest son of Hon. William N. Green, of Worcester, Mass., and nephew of Andrew H. Green, Esq., of this City.

HOWLAND.—At Astoria, L. I., on Tuesday morning, May 31, MARY WOOLSEY, wife of Rev. Robert S. Howland, and daughter of Mrs. Charles Woolsey.

Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Apostles, corner 9th-av. and 28th-st., on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

HAMEL.—At Morrisania, Westchester County, N. Y., on Monday, May 30, of wounds received in battle, on the 19th inst., Lieut. DAVID HAMEL, Commandant of Co. D, 4th Regiment Artillery N. Y. V., aged 36 years and 5 months.

The friends of the family, also his father-in-law, A. H. Sawyer, and members of Lady Washington Engine Co. No. 1, of Morrisania, and the Fire Department in general, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, in Fulton-av., between 11th and 8th sts., on Thursday morning, June 2, at 10 o'clock.

JARVIS.—On Saturday evening, May 28, Mrs. MARIA JARVIS, of the Highlands, Navesink, N. J., aged 67 years.

Her friends, and those of her sons-in-law, Capt. Molyneux Bell and Anthony Allaire, also of her daughter, Mrs. M. H. Tuffs, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, from No. 52 Amity-st., at 2 o'clock on Wednesday, June 1.

☞ Monmouth County (N. J.) and Albany (N. Y.) papers please copy.

MOORE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 30, of diphtheria, after a brief illness, EMILY ELIZA, beloved wife of John W. Moore, in the 45th year of her age.

The friends of the family, also those of her son, Dr. J. Fred. Moore, are most respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 81 Dean-st., on Wednesday, at 2 P. M., without further notice.

☞ St. John, N. B., papers please copy.

MORRIS.—At the Emory Hospital, Washington, on Saturday, May 28, from wounds received at the battle of Spottsylvania Court-house, May 18, Corporal HENRY C. MORRIS, of Co. K, 39th Regiment N. Y. Vols., aged 19 years.

His friends, and those of his late father, James A. Morris, and of his grandfather, John Morris, and members of the 39th Regiment, are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 337 Gold-st., Brooklyn, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

MONK.—At the Armory-square Hospital, Washington, on Saturday, May 28, of wounds received in battle on the 10th inst., First Lieut. WILLIAM H. MONK, of Co. E, 12th Regiment N. Y. S. Vols., aged 20 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his brother, James W. Monk, and brother-in-law, Joseph Flynn, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 30 1st-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

RICHARDS.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 31, HUA RICHARDS, widow of Samuel F. Richards, late of Norwalk, Conn., aged 84 years and 4 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at the residence of her son-in-law, Daniel P. Parker, No. 331 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, at 4 o'clock P. M., this day, (Wednesday,) June 1. The relatives will leave with her remains at 9½ o'clock A. M. on June 2, for interment at Norwalk, Conn.

RANSOM.—On Monday evening, May 30, after a lingering illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude and resignation, JONATHAN H. RANSOM, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, June 2, at 4 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 152 2d av. The remains will be taken to Orange, N. J., for interment.

☞ Southern papers please copy.

STURGIS.—Killed in battle, on Tuesday, May 10, at Spottsylvania, Va., Lieut. EDWARD STURGIS, 20th Regiment Mass. Vols., Second Corps, Army of the Potomac, aged 18 years and 8 months, son of Russell Sturgis, Esq., of this City.

WILEY.—At Florence, in Italy, on Wednesday, Jan. 20, of disease of the heart, Rev. FREDERICK S. WILEY.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at St. Ann's Church, Sands-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, June 3, at 11 o'clock, without other invitation.

VAN ANTWERP.—On Thursday, May 26, at the Chesapeake General Hospital, Fortress Monroe, Va., from wounds received in battle, May 10, Lieut. WILLIAM B. VAN ANTWERP, 13th Regiment Indiana Vols., son of the late Wm. Van Antwerp, of New-York City, in the 26th year of his age.

From military necessity his remains, for the present, were buried within the grounds of that hospital.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 355.—May 31, 1864.
42, 51, 24, 65, 8, 43, 30, 23, 5, 38, 35, 32.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 356.—May 31, 1864.
74, 76, 45, 64, 35, 72, 44, 32, 66, 18, 47, 61.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.

EXTRA CLASS 259—May 31, 1864.
23, 53, 37, 7, 21, 71, 25, 27, 12, 31, 52, 29.

CLASS 260—May 31, 1864.
72, 59, 55, 63, 21, 62, 73, 28, 70, 66, 69, 14.

Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers. Covington, Ky.

OFFICIAL.
DRAWING OF THE SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY OF KENTUCKY.
Class 256.
ON THE ROYAL HAVANA PLAN OF SINGLE NUMBERS.
Drawn at Covington, Ky., on Saturday, May 28, 1864.

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize	No.	Prize.
85	$500	15631	$2,000	32211	$2,000
371	500	15850	500	32321	500
459	2,000			32675	2,000
559	500	16394	3,000	32614	5,000
715	1,000				
		17097	1,000	33601	500
1272	500	17266	40,000	33649	500
1441	500				
1599	5,000	18541	2,000	37155	1,000
		18972	500	37517	1,000
2213	500			37876	500
2335	500	19050	10,000		
2781	1,000	19254	500	38171	2,000
2981	1,000	19397	500	38293	1,000
		19538	500	38340	500
4305	2,000			38643	500
4760	3,000	21824	3,000	38895	500
				38940	1,000
5083	1,000	22420	1,000		
5136	1,000			39076	1,000
5280	1,000	23074	500	39639	1,000
5600	7,375	23092	500	39709	500
		23806	500	39719	20,000
6295	1,000	23935	1,000		
6375	500	23433	500	40289	500
6390	500	23824	500		
6939	500			41526	1,000
		24345	500	41586	2,000
7134	1,000	24521	500		
7904	500	24618	1,000	43148	5,000
				43744	2,000
8001	1,000	27629	500	43775	2,000
8197	10,000				
8300	2,000	28028	500	44072	1,000
8402	1,000	28244	500	44287	500
		28365	1,000		
9343	500	28539	500	45997	500
9972	1,000	28919	500		
				47094	2,000
11827	500	30128	500		
		30223	500	48144	5,000
13733	500	30846	500	48280	1,000
13802	500			48577	500
		31046	500		
14093	500	31125	500	49990	7,375

Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.

PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION furnished in above Lottery. ALECK & CO., Nos. 24 and 26 Pine-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—FORTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—HIGHEST premium paid for prizes—information given. Doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver wanted. ALECK & CO., Bankers, Nos. 24 and 26 Pine-st., New-York.

THE REMEDY OF THE AGE.
THE CELEBRATED
TROPICAL BALSAM,
PREPARED BY CARRENO BROTHERS & CO.
Known as INFALLIBLE for the speedy cure of
PHTHISIS, CROUP,
and all other affections of the
CHEST AND THROAT.
Affections resulting from
FALLS, BLOWS OR BRUISES,
HEMORRHAGES,
WOUNDS,
CONTUSIONS,
ULCERS,
PILES,
FELONS,
BURNS,
CHAPPED LIPS, HANDS, &c.,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
EARACHE,
AND ALL OTHER
NEURALGIC, RHEUMATIC, and
SPASMODIC PAINS

Valuable letters, certifying to the wonderful cures effected by this precious medicine, are published in the TRIBUNE, the INDEPENDENT, and the COURRIER DES ETATS-UNIS.

Full directions for use are around each bottle, and circulars containing said directions and a large number of testimonial letters, can be had at the General Depot, and will be sent to private residences on request.

Heads of families are advised to keep always this Balsam by them, in order to use it in time in cases of WOUNDS, HEMORRHAGES, BURNS, BRUISES, &c., thus obtaining an immediate cure, and saving time, sufferings, and money; also, those who are devoted to such occupations as expose them to danger, or require the use of instruments wherewith they may be injured in any way.

Price of bottles, 37 cents, and $1.

General Depot at WM. E. SIBELL'S, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York. Retailed in the drug-stores in New-York, Brooklyn and Baltimore.

OAK ORCHARD SPRING WATER.—THE GREAT REMEDY of Nature for DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA and Affection of the Kidneys and Bladder; also for General Debility. Pamphlets furnished containing Reports from United States Hospitals and other testimonials of the highest medical authority, attesting the rare medicinal virtue of this water. Ample accommodations for invalids in the vicinity of the Springs.

Sold by the bottle or case. GEO. W. GLAZE, General Agent, No. 574 Broadway, Metropolitan Hotel Building.

NOTE.—MENDUM'S NEW AND POPULAR Branch, No. 75 Chambers-st., next door to Delmonico's. The finest WINES, NECTAR BOURBON, &c.

IRON STABLE FIXTURES.
HAY RACKS,
MANGERS,
OPEN-WORK STALL PARTITIONS,
Etc. Etc. Etc.
JANES, FOWLER, KIRTLAND & CO.,
Corner of Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

HOT-HOUSE GRAPES,
STRAWBERRIES AND OTHER CHOICE FRUITS constantly on hand at J. B. HARNESS, No. 128 Broadway.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

No. 816
BROADWAY.
OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS:
From the Journal of Commerce.
CATARRH CURED
CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."

There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," so well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Hutchings is represented to have been at the point of death, and but for the timely interference of the Doctor, would now be resting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy of the attention of persons similarly afflicted.

We think it is but just to Doctor Von Eisenberg to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.

DEAFNESS CURED.
DEAFNESS CURED.
DEAFNESS CURED.
From the Tribune.
EARS TO THE DEAF.

Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy, or Homeopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially is this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whom his eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best-known aurists. He has not lent us ears as a brother practitioner has eyes, and in whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who esteem him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. The patient was a lady who had been deaf from infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken an acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendant upon constant pain. Ordinary remedies and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis, for that would be only a list of hard names to the general reader. But he detected at sight the seat of disease, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulation as skillful as his insight was accurate, he removed the causes, and she who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and latterly hardly at all, was restored first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement reminds us of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath not ears, hear.

From the Christian Times.
SIGHT RESTORED.
CONCERNING EYES AND OCULISTS.

Of the five senses, that which we call seeing is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how slow would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and usefulness. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to attract the mind and heart.

For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An inflamed condition of the eyelids communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Attributing it to the effect of a cold, we endured it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But in this we were doomed to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wonted sight. What might have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.

Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar one in his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Satisfying ourselves by more particular inquiries that the doctor is no empiric, but a scientific oculist and aurist, we concluded to seek the benefits of his treatment, which we have now reason to acknowledge is very great. Though but a few weeks under his care, the appearance of our eyes has totally changed. The pupil is now full and clear, and the lids are entirely free from inflammation. The doctor says that the optic nerve has been weakened and the retina assumed a chronic inflammatory state, affecting more or less all the other tissues, and threatening, if neglected, to end in Amaurosis. Opthalmitis, is the term we believe, which oculists apply to eyes affected as were ours. Having obtained the much desired relief, we take great pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the talent of Dr. Von Eisenberg, and of calling to it the attention of others who may be suffering from a similar or even worse condition of their eyes. It is said that Providence provides an antidote for every bane. It is certain that the eye is, in these times, subject to severer trials than formerly. Let us be thankful, then, that as we increase the tendencies which destroy the organ of vision, the progress of science keeps pace with these tendencies, if not in advance of them.

OFFICE NO. 888 BROADWAY.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.
THE DRAFT POSTPONED.
TWELVE HUNDRED VOLUNTEERS WANTED.
A CHANCE FOR PATRIOTS!

It having been determined that the City of New-York is deficient only TWELVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN men, in its quota under the President's call for 200,000 men, the Draft has been postponed for a few days, in order to enable the filling of the quota, if possible, by volunteering.

The County Volunteer Committee now appeal to the patriotism of the citizens of this County to aid them in raising the Twelve Hundred and Seventeen Men needed, and thus save the county from the misfortune of a Draft.

The County Volunteer Committee will pay the following bounties until further notice:

FOR ARMY RECRUITS	$300
FOR MARINES	300
FOR NAVAL RECRUITS FOR THREE YEARS	300
FOR NAVAL RECRUITS FOR TWO YEARS	200
FOR NAVAL RECRUITS FOR ONE YEAR	100

A County premium of $10 will also be paid for bringing an army recruit to this office, in addition to the Government premium of $10, and a County premium of $20 will be paid for bringing a naval recruit.

Let the citizens of New-York make one grand and final rally to save us from the impending draft.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, May 11, 1864

HEADS OF MEN AND WOMEN—WHEREIN they Differ—Non-Resistance—In Answers to Correspondents—Law of Proportion—Right Age to Marry—Physical Changes—Noses, Hair and Eyes—Stammering—Chess, Checkers—Language—Tobacco—Lady Physicians—Modern Miracles—Hazel Eyes—What shall Pug Noses do, etc., in June No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Only 15 cents. Address FOWLER & WELLS, 389 Broadway, N.Y

MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW BOOK.
THE BRIDAL EVE!
THE BRIDAL EVE!
BY MRS. E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH.

THE BRIDAL EVE will be published on Saturday, June 11, and be for sale by all booksellers, complete in one volume, cloth, for $1,50; in one volume, paper cover, price $1,25.

Published and for sale at the cheapest store in the world to buy or send for a stock of books, which is at T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, No. 306 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

Copies sent everywhere free of postage on receipt of price.
FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

PERSONAL IDENTITIES.—IS IT "I" OR *who* possesses me?—Two Lives in One—Revisiting Old Scenes—Physiological Changes—On Aliases—Changelings—Somebody Else—Don't be Too Sure—The Three Johns, with Physiology,

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including

U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

U. S. FIVE PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.

We keep on hand, for immediate delivery, an assortment of Bonds of this new Loan.

VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

ROBINSON & OGDEN,
(Late with Fisk & Hatch,)
COMMISSION BROKERS,
No. 4 Broad-street,
Two doors from Wall.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Quartermasters Checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.

Subscriptions received for the New National 10-40 Loan.

Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. one year six per cent. Certificates of indebtedness, and to the conversion of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas, with prompt returns.

ARTHUR ROBINSON, I. G. OGDEN, Jr.

REFERENCES:

NEW YORK: Fisk & Hatch, Bankers. Bank of the Commonwealth. PHILADELPHIA: Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers. E. S. Whelen & Co., Bankers. WASHINGTON: Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury. J. B. Hutchinson & Co., Bankers. BOSTON: Hon. S. H. Walley, President of the RevereBank. Brewster, Sweet & Co., Bankers.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Subscriptions received to the NATIONAL 10-40 LOAN.

All the various denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery. One-eighth commission allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

U. S. SECURITIES of all descriptions purchased and for sale.

COLLECTIONS made on Washington and on all other points of the United States and Canada, at low rates and quick returns.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
Converted into 1881 Bonds.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Designated as a depository and financial agent of the United States.

Nos. 37 and 39 PINE-ST.,
two doors below the Sub-Treasury.

Have on hand and receive subscriptions for the 10-40 bonds, convert the 7.30s into 1881 bonds, and attend to all business connected with the Government Loans. Parties can avoid the inconvenience of addressing Government by applying to this Bank.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

CINCINNATI AND ZANESVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Trustees of the first mortgage of the Cincinnati and Zanesville Railroad Company are now ready to issue the bonds to the parties in interest on the return of their receipts to the subscriber, on which coupons due May 1 will be paid on the issue of the bonds.

CHARLES MORAN, No. 10 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, May 25, 1864.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Subscriptions received by
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
and
Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
HENRY A. HURLBUT,
President.

A. G. ALLEN, Cashier.

UNITED STATES 10-40 BONDS,
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
BY
G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st.

MINING STOCKS,
as well as all other kinds of securities bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 62 William-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 16, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking;

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this sixteenth day of April, 1864.
HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

May 25, 1864.

CALL FOR A MEETING OF SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—Pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York to authorize the formation of a Corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, passed March 31, 1857, and amended April 8, 1864, and pursuant to a written request signed by the holders of a majority in amount of the second issue of bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, by the trustees of the Mortgagees to secure the payment of the second issue of bonds of the said Northern Railroad Company, do hereby give notice that a meeting of all such second mortgage bondholders as choose to attend in person or by proxy will be held at the Northern Railroad office, in the village of Malone, New-York, on the 16th day of JUNE next, at 10 o'clock, at noon, for the purpose of forming a new Railroad Corporation.

Dated Malone, New-York, April 28, 1864.

A. A. WHEELER,
WM. C. BROWN, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF QUARTZ HILL GOLD MINING COMPANY,
No. 29 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Quartz Hill Gold Mining Company, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, on TUESDAY, June 7, at 12 o'clock.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 7th of June, inclusive.

J. H. TYLER,
Secretary.

EVERGREEN BLUFF MINING CO.,
No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 17, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Evergreen Bluff Mining Company, for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, No. 44 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, June 7, 1864, at 3 o'clock.

By order.
F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
April 23, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD and stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of June, 1864, at 4 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM B. OGDEN, President.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COAL CO.,
No. 52 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 27, 1864.

THE HOLDERS OF THE PROVISIONAL receipts, signed on behalf of the company by Charles J. Anthony, are hereby notified to return the same to the office and receive the regular stock of the company on or before the 15th proximo.

By order.
WM. K. STRONG, President.
SAMUEL C. HOWE, Secretary.

SARATOGA AND WHITEHALL RAILROAD,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, May 27, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of the Company and Inspectors for the elections next ensuing will be held at the office of the Company, in Saratoga Springs, on the 14th day of June next. The polls will be open at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue open one hour.

WM. H. WARREN, Secretary.

THE INTEREST DUE ON THE BONDS of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, June 1, 1864, will be paid on presentation and surrender of the coupons at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 27th-st., or at the Bank of the Republic.

W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

NOTICE.
OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY,
CORNER OF BROADWAY AND WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, for the election of a President and Board of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the Office of the Company in this City, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 27th day of May to the 6th day of June, inclusive.

H. ROUSSEL, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The Subscribers now offer for sale the remainder of the issue of Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, appropriated to the construction of their road from Chicago to La Crosse, Indiana.

The rails have all been purchased for the completion of the entire line, much below the present market value, and are now going forward to Chicago. The work is rapidly progressing, and the Company expect to open the road for traffic early the ensuing Fall, forming a new and very short trunk line from Chicago to the Eastern markets.

The interest payable during construction has been provided, and is now on deposit with the Bankers of the Company. Apply to

SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD,
No. 21 Nassau-st.,
M. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 37 William-st.

NEW-YORK, May 21, 1864.

THE
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL, $5,000,000, PAID IN.
NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE-ST.,
TWO DOORS BELOW THE SUB-TREASURY.

Designated as a Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

DIRECTORS:
MORRIS KETCHUM,
EDWIN HOYT,
JOSEPH STUART,
JOHN E. FURMAN,
CHARLES L. ANTHONY,
TIMOTHY G. CHURCHILL,
BENJ. H. HUTTON,
FREEMAN CLARKE,
WM. H. WEBB.
MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
BY
H. J. MESSENGER, Banker,
No. 139 BROADWAY, New-York.
¼ Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.

U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.

U. S. 6s of 1881, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold, and furnished to order.

STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals.

Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given to the subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, that a call for a further payment of Ten Per Cent. upon the amount of their subscriptions has been made this day, payable at the office of the Company, No. 13 William-st., New-York, on or before the 20th of June next.

NEW-YORK, May 10, 1864.

By order of the Executive Committee.
JOHN A. DIX, President.
JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 94 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS
for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

THE
EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 650 BROADWAY,

Will open for business on WEDNESDAY, June 1, at their new Banking House, No. 650 Broadway, three doors above Bleecker-st.

Bills of all National Banks received on deposit at par. Uncurrent money at the usual rates.

Subscriptions received for the United States 10-40 Loan.

CHAS. BUDSON, Cashier. E. C. ROBINSON, President.

U. S. 10-40
FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.

E. MORRISON & CO., Bankers, No. 17 Nassau-st., Subscription Agents for the above loan, are now prepared to receive subscriptions and furnish the Bonds. One-eighth per cent. commission allowed to banks, bankers and brokers. Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

10-40 LOAN.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK having been designated a Government depository, will now receive subscriptions to the 10-40 Loan, offering the best terms and facilities.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.
W. H. FOSTER, Cashier.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

EAST RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 69 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 18, 1864.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this company, held on the 11th inst., the following-named gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

JOSEPH KERNOCHAN,
J. TAYLOR JOHNSTON,
FRED'K SCHUCHARDT,
RUSSELL STEBBINS,
DANIEL S. SCHANCK,
SAMUEL SLOAN,
ISAAC E. COTHEAL,
DAVID WAGSTAFF,
HENRY A. HOWE,
JAMES A. HAMILTON,
AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK,
JAMES COLLES, JR.,
ALEX'DER I. COTHEAL,
CHARLES H. BIRNEY,
WILLIAM WATT,
ISAAC WALTON,
HENDERSON MOORE,
R. W. MONTGOMERY,
FRANCIS B. O'CONNOR,
THEO. POLHEMUS, JR.,
THOMAS PALMER, JR.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, on the 17th inst., SAMUEL SLOAN, Esq., was elected President, and CHARLES H. BIRNEY, Esq., Vice-President.

W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, have, by a resolution, ordered a Dividend of five per cent. to be paid on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 54 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st day of July, 1864. The bonds must be presented to the Treasurer, the day before the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.

WM. H. SWIFT, } Trustees
HENRY GRINNELL, } I. & M. Canal.

May 25, 1864.

OFFICE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 30, 1864.

HOLDERS OF TRUSTEES' CERTIFIcates for second mortgage bonds and coupons of the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad Company are hereby notified that the first preferred stock of this company is now ready for delivery at the office of Messrs. WESTON, DE FOREST & CO., No. 24 Exchange-place, upon the surrender of said certificates, and upon compliance with the conditions contained in article seventh in the plan of reorganization, Dec. 23, 1862.

CHARLES L. FROST, President.
D. W. MCWILLIAMS, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD CO.,
ST. LOUIS, April, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BONDholders and Stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at Pana, Christian County, Illinois, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M. All the transfer books of the Company, both of bonds and stocks, will be closed on the 6th May, until the 6th June, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. B. RALSTON, Secretary.

OFFICE GREENWICH INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TWENTY Directors of this Company, and three Inspectors for the next succeeding election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 400 Hudson-st., on MONDAY, June 6, next. The poll will open at 12 M., and close at 1 P. M. The transfer books are closed until June 6.

By order of the Board.
JAMES HARRISON, Secretary.

THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank and for Inspectors of the next election thereafter, will be held at the Banking Rooms, No. 99 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the 27th of May to the 7th of June.

NICHOLAS F. PALMER, Cashier.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 7, 1864.

PERSONS OWNING OR REPRESENTING steamers, ships, schooners, &c., are requested to send into this office daily the names of all such vessels as they may wish to charter to the Government or have freighted for. Their tonnage, standing, rate of charter, &c., will be equired.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 25, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held at their Office, No. 56 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next.

The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.

JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, May 26, 1864.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR twenty-one Directors and for three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the office of this Company, No. 11 Court-st., Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 69 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 26, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, June 6, 1864. The poll will open at 12 M., and close at 1 P. M. By order,

WASHINGTON RITTER, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, May 24, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., payable June 1 proximo, free of Government tax.

The transfer books will be closed from Friday, the 27th inst., to June 1.

J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND HAVRE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, No. 7 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, May 19, 1864.

NEW-YORK AND HAVRE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—Annual election of Directors will be held at the office of the company, No. 7 Broadway, on [illegible] between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1864.

Under authority from the Secretary of the Treasury, I will receive five per cent. legal-tender notes, with coupons undetached, for subscriptions to ten-forty bonds, at full amount of face and June coupon.

JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer U. S.

PROPOSALS FOR
$500,000
VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS' FAMILY AID FUND BONDS, NO. 9.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until Saturday, the 11th of June, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars of the "Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 9," authorized by an ordinance of the Corporation, passed May 20, 1864, and an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed March 6, 1863.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed November 1, 1873.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City (at the Broadway Bank) the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value thereof, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 9," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if the interests of the Corporation require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 20, 1864.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS
and
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
and
U. S. LOAN AGENTS.
NO. 38 WALL-STREET,

receive subscriptions to the NEW U. S. 10-40 LOAN, allowing the usual commission to BANKERS and DEALERS.

Also,

BUY and SELL all classes of U. S. SECURITIES at market rates.

U. S. 7-30 TUEASURY NOTES, converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881, on favorable terms.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY EASTERN DIVISION, formerly called the LEAVENWORTH, PAWNEE AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, and all others whom it may concern: At a meeting of the Stockholders of the above named company, held at Leavenworth on the 4th and 5th days of April inst., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, By the contract of four parts between this company, John C. Fremont, Ross, Steel & Co., and Edward Learned, approved by this meeting, large and valuable concessions of his interests as a stockholder have been made by said Fremont to promote the speedy construction of the road; and, whereas, it is probable that similar concessions may be agreed to by other stockholders; therefore,

Resolved, That the said Learned, as the financial agent of the company, be authorized and empowered to negotiate with any parties, who are the holders or are interested in the stock of the company, for the transfer and delivery to him, as financial agent of such, and so much of said stock as such parties may be willing so to conceal—to be by him used, disposed of or distributed, in like manner and for the same purposes, as is in said agreement provided, with reference to the shares agreed to be transferred to him by said Fremont, and in consideration therefor, the said financial agent is authorized and empowered to mark and indorse upon the certificates of shares which may be retained by such shareholders, severally, or to be issued to them, or to be entitled upon making any such transfers, that such retained or so entitled shares are full paid and not subject to assessment; *provided* that such marking or indorsement shall not be made as aforesaid in any case so as to apply or be of effect, as to more shares in this company than shall be equal to one-fourth of the number of shares so transferred to the said financial agent in pursuance hereof by such shareholders respectively, and thereafter all such marked or indorsed certificates shall be deemed full paid for the number of shares embraced in such indorsements respectively, and the stockholders making the concessions and transfers hereinbefore provided for shall forever after be held by the company free from any payments or liabilities for, or on account of, or in any manner relating to the shares which they shall so severally transfer to said financial agent.

Resolved, further, In case it shall occur that from any cause any of the shares which may be transferred to the financial agent as aforesaid, or in pursuance of the aforesaid contract, shall at any time be found to belong wholly or in part to any other person or party, than the person or party who shall have so transferred the same, the said financial agent shall be and is authorized, to transfer to such person or party, as shall so be found to be the rightful owner thereof, the shares so erroneously transferred to him.

Resolved, That the holders of certificates, obligations, or other memoranda issued in the name or on behalf of the company, which are claimed to entitle such holder to full paid or unassessable shares of the capital stock, be notified by the directors, by public advertisement, or in such other manner as the directors may determine, to present the same, together with any evidences of their right to require such shares to be made full paid or unassessable as aforesaid, to the Executive Committee of the company, in the City of New-York, within sixty days next following the issuing of such notice respectively, in order that all such certificates, obligations, or memoranda may be adjudicated, and proper formal certificates be issued in lieu thereof, in so far as such holders shall be deemed to be entitled thereto, by said Executive Committee. In case any holder shall refuse or omit to present his certificate, obligation, or memoranda, as aforesaid, and for the purposes and within the time aforesaid, or in case any of the evidences furnished as aforesaid shall be deemed by the Executive Committee to be insufficient to entitle the holder to such full paid shares, the officers of the company shall thereafter refuse to recognize or admit any liability of the company to make or issue full paid shares, on account of any such particular certificates, obligations or memoranda, or to treat the same in any manner as full paid shares, except upon the claims of bona fide holders thereof becoming established by due process of law, or upon competent legal evidence that such claims are obligations on the company, in the event of any irregularity or defective equity in the claim of any holder of any such certificate, obligation or memorandum, the Executive Committee are hereby authorized to adjust the claims of any such holder, in such manner as said committee shall deem equitable, and to cause to be issued in settlement thereof such number of full paid shares as said committee shall so deem to be just and equitable.

Pursuant to the foregoing resolutions, and to directions of the Executive Committee, all persons interested are requested to communicate with the undersigned, at his office, No. 48 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, such statements, propositions and papers as will render the proposed benefits available to them respectively, and secure the same within the time prescribed in the resolution: viz. sixty days from the date hereof.

EDWARD LEARNED,
Financial Agent, U. P. R. Co., E. D.

NEW-YORK, April 16, 1864.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 14, 1864.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF THE THREE YEARS' SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES FALLING DUE AFTER AUG. 19, AND OCT. 1, 1864.—The three years' seven-thirty notes issued under the act of July 17, 1861, are exchangeable at any time before or at maturity, for 6 per cent. bonds of the act of July 17, and Aug. 5, 1861, when presented in sums not less than five hundred dollars.

The three years' notes were issued bearing date Aug. 19, and Oct. 1, 1861, and become due after Aug. 19, and Oct. 1, 1864.

Holders of the notes, of either date, are hereby notified that they may be presented *for immediate exchange* for six per cent. bonds, with full coupons, drawing interest from July 1, 1864, *up to which date interest will be paid, without delay, on the three years' notes at the rate of seven* 30-100 *per centum per annum.*

The interest due on the three years' notes up to July 1, 1864, will be transmitted by the United States Treasurer's draft, payable in coin.

The six per cent. bonds which are exchanged for the principal of the three years' notes will be issued drawing interest from July 1, 1864, the date up to which the three years' notes are settled, and will be transmitted as fast as they can conveniently be prepared.

Parties wishing to exchange the three years' notes in the above manner, must send them to this Department, in sums of five hundred dollars or its multiple, indorsed "Pay to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption," which indorsement must be signed by the party on whose account they are to be exchanged.

They must be accompanied by a letter stating the numbers, denominations and dates of the notes, and the kind (registered or coupon) and denominations of the six per cent. bonds wanted in exchange.

The six per cent. coupon bonds are of the denominations of five hundred and one thousand dollars; and the registered bonds are of the denominations of five hundred, one thousand, five thousand and ten thousand dollars.

When registered bonds are ordered, parties must state at which of the following places they wish the interest paid, viz.: New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore or New-Orleans.

S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, Eastern Division, formerly called the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company, and all others whom it may concern. At a meeting of the Directors of the above named company, held at Leavenworth, April 5, 1864, the following resolutions were adopted and ordered published:

Resolved, That an installment of 20 per cent. upon all stock issued or subscribed for is hereby called, payable at the option of the stockholders, either to John Kerr, Treasurer of the Company, at Leavenworth City, or to Edward Learned, Financial Agent of the Company, at No. 48 Pine-st., New-York, on or before the 20th day of May next, and that the Secretary is hereby directed to cause this notice to be published in two or more papers of general circulation in each of the States of Kansas and Missouri, and also in each of the cities of New-York and Washington.

Resolved, That all authority to any person or party heretofore conferred to act as an agent or representative of this company, or claimed to be possessed by any person or party, is hereby revoked and rescinded, and all agencies or authority hereafter shall only be exercised by persons or parties authorized or recognized by the present or future Board of Directors, and that the Secretary be directed to give public notice of the revocation herein contained.

HENRY FOOTE, Secretary.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, April 28, 1864.

WE ARE PREPARED TO ISSUE, FOR TRAVELING CREDITS available in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF GREAT BRITAIN, the CONTINENT and the EAST.

BILLS ON LONDON at three days' sight, sixty days' sight, or seventy-five days' date, for sale in sums to suit purchasers.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE WILLIAMSBURGH GAS LIGHT CO.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 18, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF SEVEN Directors of this Company and three Inspectors of the next preceding election, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the sixth (6th) day of June next, between the hours of 9 and 6 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from 1st to 6th of June, inclusive.

C. P. BLODGET, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

REYLERT & CO.,
No. 6 Wall-st.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, May 16, 1864.

LOAN OF $3,000,000—DUE 15TH JUNE, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that this Company is now prepared to redeem the bonds of the above issue, on their presentation at THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, at par and accrued interest.

JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

DE COMEAU & STERLING,
No. 30 Broadway, New-York,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
SALTED SHEEP SKINS—Splits, Fleshes and Roans.
SHELLAC—English, Native and Garnet.
VERDIGRIS—Extra Dry Narbonne.
HATTERS' LEATHER.
BOOKBINDERS' LEATHER.
BOOT AND SHOE LININGS.
HOOP SKIRT LEATHER.
DYE STUFFS, &c., &c.

SPENCER, VILA & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 13 CONGRESS-ST., BOSTON.

STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION—COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL PARTS OF THE NEW-ENGLAND STATES.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS AND BANKERS RECEIVED ON LIBERAL TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON BALANCES AND DEPOSITS, BY SPECIAL AGREEMENT.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Mining Stocks.

Daily reports of the Boston Stock Market furnished on application.

RINSTEIN, ROSENFELD & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 8 BROAD-ST NEW-YORK.
LEWIS EINSTEIN, ISAAC ROSENFELD, JR., EDWIN EINSTEIN.

Interest allowed on deposits according to the state of the market from time to time. Deposits received subject to draft at sight, the same as in City Banks. Stocks, Bonds, Certificates of Indebtedness, Government Securities generally, and Gold, bought and sold on commission.

Collections made on most favorable terms in all parts of the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, &c.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.
TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 Broadway.

Has on hand for immediate delivery, an assortment of these Bonds. One-eighth of one per cent allowed buyers.

This Bank receives all National Bank money on deposit, and checks on City banks in payment for Government Bonds.

D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.—The undersigned, commissioners, authorized to sell thirty-five thousand new shares of the capital stock of said company, by joint vote of the shareholders and bondholders, for the purpose of constructing a double track, procuring additional equipment, &c., now propose to sell thirteen thousand shares of the same as follows:

They propose to issue to the shareholders, who stand registered as such on the books of the company at 3 o'clock P. M. of the 10th of this month, one share for each five shares then standing in their name at the par value of $100 for each share.

Books of subscription will be opened at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., on the 11th June, and kept open until the 20th June, at 3 P. M., where each shareholder can call and subscribe, or signify his wishes by letter, addressed to J. F. D. Lanier, Chairman. The new shares thus subscribed for will bear dividend from the 1st July proximo.

Payments will be required as follows: One-fourth on the 21st June, on notification of acceptance; one-fourth on the 15th July; one-fourth on the 15th August, and one-fourth on the 15th September.

Transferable stock scrip will be issued, redeemable in full-share certificates on final payment of the installments.

Non-compliance with any of the conditions of this subscription subjects to forfeiture any payments made thereon.

This stock is mainly to pay for iron rails, rolling-stock, &c., already advantageously purchased. The high price of labor, and the great difficulty of procuring the same, and the enhanced rates for all materials, in the opinion of the chief engineer and the chief executive officers of the company, render it altogether improbable that any further amount of the stock will be offered during the present year.

If a further amount can be economically expended in increasing the capacities of the line this year, the company will probably have other means to meet the same.

The commissioners reserve the rights to extend the time of subscribing to non-resident shareholders who may desire to avail themselves of the benefits of this notice, on such terms and conditions as the commissioners may impose.

The commissioners, also, reserve the right to dispose of at their discretion, for the benefit of the company, any of the shares not taken by shareholders under this notice.

J. F. D. LANIER,
S. J. TILDEN,
J. EDGAR THOMSON,
SPRINGER HARBAUGH,
L. H. MEYER,
Commissioners.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 118 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR INSPECTORS of this Company and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election will be held at this office, on TUESDAY, the 7th day of June next. The polls will remain open from 12 M. till 1 o'clock P. M.

The trans fer books will be closed on the 27th instant.

By order.
J. D. WOLFE, Secretary.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, May 30, 1864.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this bank for the ensuing year, and for Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, the 14th day of June proximo, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage on BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—Apply to HAGUER & SMITH, Attorneys at Law, No. 9 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE LITTLE MIAMI RAILROAD CO.,
TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 25, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. (Exclusive of the Government Tax, which will be paid by the Company,) was this day declared, payable to stockholders on and after the 6th day of June.

Eastern Stockholders will receive the above Dividend in New-York funds on and after the 17th. On their request to that effect, addressed to the undersigned, a check will be forwarded by mail or otherwise, as may be desired.

S. E. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY,
No. 31 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 16, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN AND ONE-HALF per cent. (7½) on the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Coal Company will be paid at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on and after the 15th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 19th inst., both inclusive.

GEORGE A. HOYT, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE INDIANAPOLIS AND MADISON RAILROAD COMPANY have declared a dividend of Eight Per Cent. upon the preferred shares, and of Six Per Cent. upon the common shares of this company, (free of Government tax,) payable on and after June 1, 1864, at the office of Messrs. J. & S. FERGUSON, 35 Pine-st.

PROPOSALS

(No. 124.)
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, O., May 26, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until FRIDAY, June 10, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this Department (by contract) with—

50,000 SHELTER TENTS, more or less, to be delivered within (60) sixty days from date, like sample made at U

STEAMBOATS.

MORNING BOATS FOR ALBANY.—ORANGE CO PIER.—The DANIEL DREW, Capt. John F. Tallman, will leave from Dashbrosses-st. at 7 A. M., stopping for passengers at 20th-st., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, landing at West Point, Newburgh, Fort Montgomery, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. The ALBERTA will run on alternate days with the DREW, forming a daily line. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked to points West and North.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Kingston.—The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. E. H. Tremper, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. Cornell, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers to north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M. NIGHT LINE—Steamers leave at 11 P. M., arriving in New-Haven in time for all early morning trains.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon. Freight taken. Arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads; also, the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

STEAMER BROADWAY WILL LEAVE pier foot of Jay-st. every afternoon at 4 o'clock for Yonkers. Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 1,212, for one hundred shares of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company Common Stock, in name of George Manley & Co. Also, Certificate No. 1,364, for two hundred shares Toledo and Wabash Railway Company Common Stock, in name of Lockwood & Co. Also, Certificate No. 871, for one hundred shares Toledo and Wabash Railway Company Preferred Stock, in name of Cammann & Co. Also, lost or mislaid, in same package, $2,000 of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company Second Mortgage Bonds, viz.:

Nos. 945 and 946, $500 each, issued by Toledo and Wabash Railway Company.

No. 462, $1,000, issued by Toledo and Wabash Railway Company.

Nos. 1,378 and 1,251, $250 each, issued by Toledo and Wabash Railway Company.

No. 1,136, $500, issued by Wabash and Western Railway Company.

The transfer of said stock and payment of coupons to said bonds have been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate said stock or bonds.

Application will be made for new certificates. The finder is requested to return the same to

CAMMANN & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

LOST OR MISLAID.—CERTIFICATE NO. 10,871 for one hundred shares Erie Railway common stock, in the name of Dwight Townsend. Also, Certificate No. 10,500, for one hundred shares Erie Railway common stock, in the name of Richard Schell, owned by the undersigned. The transfer has been stopped, and all parties are notified not to negotiate the certificates. Application will be made for new certificates. The finder is requested to return the same to

PETERS & PROBST, No. 13 Broad-st.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 3,398, for one hundred shares ILLINOIS CENTRAL SCRIP STOCK, dated Aug. 12, 1863, in the name of Camman & Co.

The transfer has been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate the certificate.

Application will be made for a new certificate.

The finder is requested to return the same to

WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON, No. 29 William-st.

LOST—EITHER IN THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE Bank or on the way to the Post-office, a Receipt-book, marked H. & G., belonging to Hackes & Gutman. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at No. 334 Broadway.

MEDICAL.

ESTABLISHED 1751.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

PURELY VEGETABLE AND INNOCENT.

The best purgative in the world, whose fame as a curative is unrivaled.

SOLD AT PRINCIPAL OFFICE, BRANDRETH HOUSE,

and No. 4 Union-square, New-York, and by all dealers in medicine.

Observe B. BRANDRETH on Government Stamp, which secures the genuine.

DR. HUMPHREY'S

SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES

have been ten years before the public, and are used by thousands of families, and are everywhere commended for their simplicity, economy, and great curative value. A full case, with 36 large vials and book of directions is sold for $5, or sent to any address, free of charge, by express, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS, office and depot, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, that most malignant, eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH Regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Indiscretion or Abuse, etc. The means required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habit? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 23 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, &c., treated by improved methods on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," is strongly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, on receipt of $1, and advertising this book of directions is sold for $5, or sent to any address, free of charge, by express, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS, office and depot, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases of long standing may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 197½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,389 N. Y. Post-office.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CURES CERtain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is one dollar a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. A book that treats of the dreadful effects of early abuse. Two hundred pages. Sent by mail for ten three-cent stamps. Male and Female Preventive, five dollars.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 20 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations. Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON

DENTAL ASSOCIATION have extracted teeth daily for one year by the Nitrous Oxide Gas, without a single instance of failure or unpleasant effects. Office, No. 22 Bond-st.

ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.

Teeth extracted during a quiet sleep, positively without pain or injurious results. To accommodate the large number of persons requiring his professional services, Dr. HOYT has removed to the four-story building No. 378 Broadway, near 18th-st.

MEETINGS.

THE RETAIL BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS will meet at Room No. 30 Cooper Institute, TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) June 2, 3 P. M., for final action on the early closing movement. All employers will please attend without fail.

JOHN G. GRAHAM, President.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	.....
ERIN—building	3,215	.....
ONTARIO—building	3,213	.....
HELVETIA—building	3,209	.....
LOUISIANA	2,165	Smellie.
VIRGINIA	2,546	Grace.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 48, East River, as follows:

WESTMINSTER.....Saturday, June 4.
VIRGINIA.....Saturday, June 18.
PENNSYLVANIA.....Saturday, July 2.
LOUISIANA.....Saturday, July 16.

AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed and the rates lower than by any other line.

SALOON PASSAGE to Liverpool—$100, or $85, in Currency, according to the accommodation in State-rooms, but passengers having equal privileges in the Saloon.

THIRD-CLASS PASSAGE to Liverpool—$35 in Currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steam to Liverpool and Glasgow. The fine, fast-sailing, A 1, Clyde-built steamship CALEDONIA, Capt. Craig, is intended to sail on SATURDAY, June 4, from Pier 4, North River. This steamship is fitted in the most approved style, to insure the comfort and safety of passengers.

Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well-cooked provisions:

First Cabin.....$85 | Second Cabin.....$70
Intermediate.....45 | Steerage.....35

Payable in Currency.

Apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The U. S. mail side-wheel steamship COLUMBIA,

D. B. Barton, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, June 4, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for New-Orleans direct.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

All letters must pass through the post-office.

For freight or passage apply to

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. La Messurier, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY, 21st of May.

SATURDAY, 18th of June.

Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States mail sidewheel steamship EAGLE, J. J. Lawrence, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River on WEDNESDAY, June 1st, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct. No freight received nor bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. All letters must pass through the Post-office. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS, DIRECT.

To sail on WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M. The United States Mail side-wheel steamship EVENING STAR, W. R. Bell, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 47, N. R., foot of Houston-st. For freight or passage, apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The first-class United States Mail steamship LOCUST POINT, Capt. Hoffman, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, June 4, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $80. For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE....Saturday.....June 4
ÆTNA.....Saturday.....June 11
EDINBURGH.....Saturday.....June 18

and every Succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin.....$80 | Steerage.....$30
First Cabin to London.....86 | Steerage to London.....34
First Cabin to Paris.....95 | Steerage to Paris.....40
First Cabin to Hamburg.....90 | Steerage to Hamburg.....37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF LIMERICK, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on TUESDAY, May 31, at noon, carrying a limited number of steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in United States currency.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The PERSIA, E. G. Lott, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, 1st June. A steamboat will ply between the company's wharf at Jersey City and the PERSIA from 11 to 12½ o'clock, to convey passengers and baggage on board. None but passengers can be taken on board.

The AUSTRALASIAN will sail 15th June.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—CONSIGNEES of goods per steamship BELLONA, which vessel sailed from London, March 26, for New-York, (via Havre,) and was towed back to London in distress, are hereby notified that her cargo has been transhipped per steamer ATALANTA, just arrived at this port.

Consignees are requested (in order to avoid expense of discharging under general order) to call at the office of the undersigned immediately, with their bills of lading for indorsement, and sign the average bond.

LAWSON & WALKER, Adjusters. No. 62 Wall-st.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

R. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.

T. R. Goodman, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

Leave Flushing at 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 11½ P. M. Sunday trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5 and 7 P. M.

JOHN S. BATTORFF, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS Leave as follows, viz.:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.

7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.

8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.

10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.

4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.

5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.

6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.

8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River, and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:35 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M.

W. F. GRIFFITH, General Superintendent.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—For Jamaica, 8 and 10:16 A. M., 1, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 and 6:45 P. M. For Hempstead, 8 and 10:15 A. M., and 3:15 and 4:15 P. M. For Syosset, 10:15 A. M., and 4:15 P. M. For North Islip and Greenport, 8 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. Leave Jamaica, 6, 8, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M., and 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6 and 7 P. M. Sunday trains leave hourly from East New-York.

L. O. RICHARDSON, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM VESTRY-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE WEST.—Ladies traveling alone or families will find this the shortest and safest route. There is but one change of cars between New-York and Chicago or Cincinnati, and only two to St. Louis. Office, No. 271 Broadway, corner Chambers-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:23 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:23 P. M., run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 6 P. M. Sunday trains from the

THE TURF.

SPRING RACE MEETING.

PATERSON, N. J.

TUESDAY 12TH, WEDNESDAY 8TH, AND THURSDAY, 9TH OF JUNE.

First Day—PURSE $300, mile heats. THE JERSEY DERBY of $1,000, $50 ent. p. p. 1¾ mile dash, 32 entries. POST STAKE of $500, $100 ent., p. p. two mile heats. 5 subs. Second day—THE UNDERWOOD GIFT of $200, mile dash. THE NURSERY STAKES of $300. $100 half ft., 7 entries. PURSE of $600, three mile dash. SELLING RACE of $600, mile and a quarter dash. Third Day—THE SEQUAL STAKES of $500; $100 ent., half ft., two mile dash, 15 entries. POST STAKE, of $300, three mile heats, $100 ent., p. p., 4 subs. PURSE of $200 for beaten horses, mile and a quarter dash.

N. B.—No gambling will be allowed on the course. No liquors sold, and no intoxicated person admitted on the grounds.

Badges entitling the holder to any of the club stands, and Quarter Stretches, $5 for the meeting, or $2 for one day.

Ladies' tickets to Club Stand, (sold only to members and badge holders,) $1 each day.

Visitors can reach the course by Erie Railway trains foot of Chambers-st. The EXTRA train at 11:45 A. M., runs direct to the course, returning immediately after the races each day.

R. B. CHISWELL, Secretary, No. 111 Main-st., Paterson.

FASHION PLEASURE GROUNDS.

TROTTING

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, AT 3 P. M.,

Purse and Stake of $500. P. P.—Mile heats, best 3 in 5 to wagons.

R. Walker names g. m.....Lady Shannon
Dan Mace names b. g.....Shark
Hiram Woodruff names b. g.....Dexter
D. Pfiler names br. m.....Empress
Horace F. Jones names b. g.....Hambletonian
Owner names br. g.....Gen. Grant

The boat leaves James' Slip at 2 P. M., connecting with the train at Hunter's Point at 2½ P. M., in time for the trot. Boats leave 34th-st. ferry every five minutes.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.—TROTting on WEDNESDAY, June 1, at 3 o'clock P. M. Purse and stake of $1,300, mile heats, best three in five in harness. James S. Turner enters s. g. Dan Mace; John Turner, of Philadelphia, enters b. m. May Queen; Samuel McLaughlin enters bk. g. Lancet; Hiram Woodruff enters s. m. Lady Emma; Dan Mace enters b. g. Keystone (has died since entering). Cars leave South Ferry at 1 o'clock.

SHAW & WHITE, Proprietors.

INSURANCE.

PEOPLE'S

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

66 Wall, and corner Canal and Thompson sts.

THIS OLD ESTABLISHED COMPANY continues to INSURE against Loss or Damage by FIRE on reasonable terms.

MATTHIAS CLARK, President.
WM. S. MARTIN, Secretary.
Julian Botts, Surveyor.

NIAGARA

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Office, No. 67 Wall-st.

CASH CAPITAL	$500,000
SURPLUS, Jan. 1, 1864	92,046

Cash Dividends in 13 years, 232 per cent.
Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.
P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

GEBHARD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 1 PINE-ST.

CASH CAPITAL.....$200,000

WILLIAM D. WADDINGTON, President.
JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av.—Open daily from 10 to 5 P. M.; Wednesdays and Saturdays from 10 to 1 P. M. Six per cent interest allowed. Deposits made on or before June 1 will draw interest from that date.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. Bull, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall. JOHN HARDY, Chairman.

E. W. Taylor, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON REPAIRS AND Supplies of the Board of Aldermen, will meet on FRIDAY, the 3d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5, City Hall. All parties interested are respectfully requested to attended without further notice.

JOHN McCOOL, TERENCE FARLEY, JOHN FOX, } Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY, MICHAEL C. GROSS, JOHN BRICE, Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY, Councilman SCHAEFER, Councilman COOK, Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH, JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN, CHARLES RILEY, Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.

SAMUEL T. WEBSTER, WM. S. OPDYKE, JOHN BRICE, Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HEALY, Councilman HEFFERNAN, Councilman FITZGERALD, Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY, Councilman KOSTER, Councilman HAVILAND, Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN, PATRICK RUSSELL, MICHAEL BROPHY, Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL, MICHAEL BROPHY, WM. JOYCE, } Committee on Roads.

FIREWORKS.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 237 Washington-st.

HADFIELD'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREworks, and Waugh's celebrated Nonpariel Torpedoes, sold wholesale at his up-town depot, Nos. 200 and 202 9th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., New-York.

MACHINERY,

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.

TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—A PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE, six horse-power, with hoisting gear attached. Address BOILER, Box No. 193 Times Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN,

COMMENCES AT 7:45; CONCLUDES 10:45.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. WHEATLEY.

FIFTEENTH NIGHT

of the celebrated lyric artiste

MLLE. NESTVALI,

who has won the highest encomiums for her most successful delineations of

ANGELO,

with the songs of "You are the Star" (words by S. R. Fiske, Esq.,) and "Brave Marco."

IN JOHN BROUGHAM'S GRAND SPECTACULAR DRAMA IN FIVE TABLEAUX, ENTITLED

BEL DEMONIO,

Pronounced by

DENSELY-CROWDED AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES, AND THE PRESS GENERALLY,

A SUPERB AND PERFECT PRODUCTION,

SPLENDID NEW SCENERY,

GORGEOUS NEW COSTUMES,

RICH FURNITURE AND APPOINTMENTS,

NOVEL MECHANISM,

COMPLETE GRAND BALLET,

Original Music under the direction of Harvey B. Dodworth,

GRAND TABLEAUX,

with auxiliary aid numbering over

TWO HUNDRED PERSONS,

and the following talented artists:

Messrs. J. Numan, J. W. Collier, J. F. Hasan, J. G. Burnett, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes; Misses Rose Eytinge, Mary Wells, Skerrett, Moore; Mlle. Katarina, Ella, Kruger, Rosina, &c., &c.

THE ILLUMINATED GARDEN OPEN EVERY EVENING.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S. WEDNESDAY.

Doors open at 7½; overture commences at 7¾; curtain rises at its conclusion.

TO-NIGHT,

THIRD TIME ON ANY STAGE,

the entirely original drama, of novel construction and peculiar effects, in three acts, entitled,

CAPTAIN BLAND,

with new scenery, costumes and appointments, incidental music, dance, and most excellent cast.

Captain Bland	Mr. Lester Wallack
Peter Perkins, a lawyer	Mr. Young
The Earl of Chillingham	Mr. Daly
Surly Joe	Mr. Norton
Lieutenant Blake	Mr. Pope
Jacob	Mr. Harris
Nathaniel	Mr. Thorne
Mrs. Bluster	Miss Mary Gannon
Margaret Leigh	Miss Madeline Henriques
Mary	Miss Mary Barrett

THURSDAY—THE WIFE'S SECRET.

FRIDAY—121st night of ROSEDALE.

SATURDAY—CAPTAIN BLAND.

CINDERELLA	Second week	CINDERELLA
CINDERELLA	at	CINDERELLA
CINDERELLA	Mrs. H. Holman's,	CINDERELLA
CINDERELLA	No. 720 Broadway,	CINDERELLA
CINDERELLA	Academy of Music,	CINDERELLA
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CINDERELLA	Matinée	CINDERELLA
CINDERELLA	every Wednesday	CINDERELLA
CINDERELLA	and Saturday	CINDERELLA
CINDERELLA	afternoons,	CINDERELLA
CINDERELLA	at 2 o'clock.	CINDERELLA
CINDERELLA	Every evening,	CINDERELLA
CINDERELLA	at 7 o'clock.	CINDERELLA

MR. AND MRS. VANDENHOFF'S

Last Reading but one, this Season,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 1,

AT DODWORTH HALL, No. 806 Broadway.

ROMEO AND JULIET—Scenes from acts 1, 2, 3.

IMITATIONS OF FECHTER, by Mr. Vandenhoff.

Lover's Extravaganza of PADDY THE PIPER.

Tickets 50 cents. Commence at 8 o'clock.

FINAL READING FRIDAY EVENING.

EXCURSIONS.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REGATTA NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB.—The steamer META, provided by the Club for the members of the Press, &c., will leave the foot of Christopher-st. on THURSDAY next, June 2, at 10 A. M. precisely; the foot of 17th-st., N. R., at 10:20 A. M. Accommodation upon this occasion has been provided for ladies. Refreshments served on board. Tickets $1, to be had of the Regatta Committee, or upon application to HASWELL BROTHERS, No. 100 West-st.

TO LET FOR EXCURSIONS—STEAMboats, barges and groves. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., foot of Morton-st. (Office removed from Vestry-st.

FAIRS.

A FAIR IS NOW BEING HOLDEN FOR the benefit of the Colored Orphan Asylum at Mozart Hall, Broadway, opposite Bond-st., which will continue till Thursday night, June 2. In consequence of the riots of last July, the Asylum is greatly in need of funds; it is hoped, therefore, that the wealthy and benevolent will cordially respond to this public appeal in aid of the poor and the fatherless.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

U.S. NAVY.

AND

MARINE CORPS.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE, OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS, CORNER CHAMBERS-ST. AND BROADWAY.

5,000 RECRUITS WANTED FOR THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.

COUNTY BOUNTY OF $200 AND $100, CASH DOWN FOR SAILORS, AND $300 FOR MARINES AND PRIZE MONEY.

THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES HAVING, in order to fill up the navy and Marine Corps, authorized the raising of recruits for that branch of the service, and guaranteed that recruits for the navy and Marine Corps shall be counted on the quotas of the places where they elect to be credited, the same as if they were recruits for the army, the County Volunteer Committee have resolved to pay recruits for the navy and Marine Corps the following bounty, cash down, upon their being duly mustered into the service:

When enlisting for one year in the navy.....$100
When enlisting for more than one year in the navy..$200
When enlisting for Marine Corps.....$300

ANY PERSON BRINGING A RECRUIT FOR THE NAVY OR MARINE CORPS TO THIS OFFICE WILL RECEIVE A COUNTY PREMIUM OF $20.

PAY OF THE U. S. MARINE CO

Grades.	
First or Orderly Sergeant	$30 per month.
All other Sergeants, each	17 per month.
Corporals	13 per month.
Drummers and Fifers	12 per month.
Privates in Barracks at Navy-yard	13 per month.
Privates at Sea	14 50 per month.

Seamen and ordinary seamen, who will be shipped for two years, will receive, in addition to the above bounty of $200, three months' pay in advance, and three months' extra pay as Government bounty.

The rates of wages are as follows:

First-class Firemen	$30 per month.
Second-class Firemen	25 per month.
Coal-passers	18 per month.
Seamen	18 per month.
Ordinary Seamen	14 per month.
Landsmen	12 per month.
Boys	10 per month.

Boys will not be taken unless they are sixteen years of age, stout, in good health, and not below four feet eight inches in height. In all cases the consent of the parents or guardians must accompany them.

The county bounty and the three months' advance pay will be paid to all recruits, irrespective of class; and half-monthly pay can be left at home by application to the Paymasters of the vessels to which the recruits may be assigned.

All needful informa on can be obtained by applying at the Naval tent

THE CLEVELAND CONVENTION.

Gen. Fremont Nominated for President.

John Cochrane, of New-York, for Vice-President.

One Hundred and Fifty-six Delegates in Attendance.

THE PLATFORM, SPEECHES, ETC.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Tuesday, May 31.

The Convention to-day was attended by one hundred and fifty-six [156] men, who claimed to be the representatives from fifteen States and the District of Columbia.

The organization was early effected, as the permanent officers were assigned to the gentlemen who came here ostensibly as friends of Gen. GRANT. The convention, being substantially agreed upon essentials, did not waste time on minor matters. After a little squabbling as to phrases used in the platform, the convention proceeded to nominate Gen. JOHN C. FREMONT for President, voting down every proposition that looked like postponing action.

The convention gave their nominee some good hearty cheers, and then nominated Gen. JOHN COCHRANE for Vice-President. Of course the convention adjourned *sine die* after that.

LEO.

MONDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Cancus of the German Radicals—The War Democrats.

CLEVELAND, Monday, May 30.

There was an informal gathering of the German delegates, the radical men, and war Democrats, at Cosmopolitan Hall to-night, Col. Moss, Chairman and CASPAR BUTZ, of Chicago, Secretary. Gen. COCHRANE, on invitation, addressed the assemblage briefly. He said that terrific as is the contest that is being waged for the overthrow of the rebellion, not less serious is the question that must be decided when the dearest rights of the citizen is imperilled, while the soldier has been engaged against the common foe. Repeated blows have been aimed at the rights of the franchises, the liberties and institutions of the people, and because of these dangerous encroachments this meeting has assembled. The constitutional period has arrived when the people must speak upon the subject of the rights of man. If these encroachments continue there is danger of the partial destruction of the liberties of the people. If submitted to and permitted, they must result in such a destruction of the rights and liberties of man as will pall the hearts and blanch the cheeks of the bravest.

Of the war, he said that it must be continued until the rebellion is completely subdued, but it should be remembered that there never has been, and never can be a war the main question of which does not become one of finance, and the toleration of the army of shoddyites, who have been sucking the life-blood of the nation through the treasury, they who have been the loudest in protestations of patriotism and loyalty.

On the question of Slavery, he said that one effect of the war was to render the black man free, and, being free, removed from all constitutional record of Slavery.

He spoke of the right of asylum as one of the blessings offered by this country to the downtrodden of the old world, and arraigned the Administration on the charge of having received and sent back without process of plan or legal knowledge of his guilt or innocence one who had sought shelter on our shores. He condemned this act as a wrong and an outrage, and would wait hopefully until November for the people's verdict upon it. He denounced the suppression of newspapers as a crime against the liberties of the citizens, and said that even a censorship over the press was an outrage without justification.

In conclusion he said that we were then to establish principles upon which alone a truly great Democratic party may flourish.

He was followed by Ex-Governor JOHNSON, who said that having belonged to many political parties, and speaking from experience thus gained he had come to the conclusion that men of the most radical notions are always nearest right, and he was satisfied that only the most radical measures alone can save the Union.

Gen. MCKINSTRY offered a resolution declaring that the Administration is to restore prostrated rights of citizenship, freedom of the press and speech; declares against arbitrary arrests and seizures of property; in favor of the Monroe doctrine; the right of asylum, and fraternity to struggling republics of the Old World and New.

Mr. GODDELL, of New-York, also offered a platform, which was referred.

On motion, the following Committee of Arrangements was appointed:

PARKER PILSBURY, New-Hampshire.
E. GILBERT, New-York.
M. C. CARY, Vermont.
KARL REINTZEN, Massachusetts.
Maj. HAKKELL, Connecticut.
D. GREENE, New-Jersey.
N. P. SAWYER, Pennsylvania.
C. E. MOSS, Missouri.
E. PRUSING, Illinois.
B. B. CHAPMAN, Ohio.
J. P. SLIBALT, Iowa.
Judge BAILEY, Kansas.
JOSEPH POST, Indiana.
FELDNER J. REIS, Wisconsin.
M. WOLF, District of Columbia.
Adjourned.

TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Preliminary Organization Effected—John Cochrane President of the Convention.

CLEVELAND, Tuesday, May 31.

The convention opened to-day with some 350 to 400 delegates in attendance.

It was called to order at 11 o'clock A. M. by Mr. GILBERT, of New-York, on whose nomination Ex-Gov. JOHNSON, of Pennsylvania, was chosen temporary Chairman.

Mr. JOHNSON, on taking the Chair, briefly and eloquently returned his thanks for the honor conferred upon him. He hoped that the proceedings of this convention would be conducted so as to strike with a force and power worthy of the great objects and principles we have in view.

On motion, Mr. B. H. BROOKS, of California, and Mr. WOLFE, of the District of Columbia, were appointed Secretaries.

On motion, the following were appointed a Committee on Permanent Organization: Messrs. Ezra C. Andrews, of Maine; Parker Pillsbury, of New-Hampshire; Stephen S. Foster, of Massachusetts; A. C. Calvin, of New-York; Wm. Goodell, of New-York; N. P. Sawyer, of Pennsylvania; John T. Sneethen, of Maryland; Cooper Buts, of Illinois; Charles E. Moss, of Missouri; and L. D. Bailey, of Kansas.

A motion to appoint a committee on credentials elicited some debate.

Several delegates opposed the motion, on the ground that there are many citizens present who represent political organizations in the several States and yet have been furnished with no credentials.

The motion was withdrawn.

Mr. CARY, of Missouri, here rose and renewed the motion. He thought the time would come when every member of this convention would be proud of his connection with it; and he desired that a record should be made to show the world and all lovers of liberty and law that we are here for a great and good purpose, in spite of LINCOLN and the devil.

It was finally resolved to enroll the names of all present, and the only credentials required shall be a declaration that the delegate has come here in response to the calls for the Cleveland Convention.

The New-York, Albany and Western calls were then read, and on motion laid on the table.

The following committee was appointed to enroll the names of the delegates: Messrs John A. Millard, John Outhausen, N. P. Sawyer, M. Rodman and Jones Aldan.

The Committee on Permanent Organization then reported the following names for permanent officers of the convention:

For President—Gen. JOHN COCHRANE, of New-York.

Vice-Presidents—James Hill, of Maine; Parker Pillsbury, of New-Hampshire; Wm. Casey, of Vermont; Edmund Tuttle, of Connecticut; Rev. Henry T. Cheever, of Massachusetts; Joseph C. Plumb, of New-York; Dr. L. Greiner, of New-Jersey; W. G. Snethen, of Maryland; Alfred G. Lloyd, of Pennsylvania; Byrd B. Chapman, of Ohio; Dr. Ramburg, of Indiana; Ernst Prussing, of Illinois; Dr. T. Olshausen, of Missouri; Thomas P. Wright, of Kentucky; J. P. Sillholt, of Iowa; C. C. Foote, of Michigan; Isaac Neustadtl, of Wisconsin, and J.F. Legate, of Kansas.

Secretaries—Leonard Vandercar, of New-York; S. Wolf, of the District of Columbia; James D. Owens, of Pennsylvania, and Col. Charles E. Moss, of Missouri.

The report was unanimously adopted.

The Chair then appointed PARKER PILLSBURY, of New-Hampshire, and Col. Moss, of Missouri, to notify Gen. COCHRANE of his election as President of the Convention, and escort him to the chair.

Gen. COCHRANE, on returning his thanks to the convention, said:

GENTLEMEN: The duty of this convention will be well performed in accordance with the views and wishes of the people whom it represents; and in performing this duty, it will advance to a position that must command universal applause. We are here occupying a common ground, that of the broadest and most catholic principles of democracy. We are here not for party, but for our country. Three years ago, when the very life of the nation was threatened, all patriots dropped party and rallied to the support of the country; but the hour is coming—indeed, it has already arrived—when the rebellion will have disappeared forever; and then it is that a free people should review the past, and erect the necessary safeguards against the vicissitudes and dangers of the future. It is at such a period you have assembled; and while sustaining, with all the vigor and strength of a great people, actuated solely by love of country, our armies in the field, you are about to organize a great civil party at home to proclaim and maintain, at all hazards, the great and memorable principles for which our soldiers are so valiantly fighting in the field. Thus, and thus only, can the people of the land enjoy the legitimate fruits of the sacrifices they have made. The rebellion must be effectually and forever suppressed. The Union must be preserved. We have not met here with a view to indulge in any criticisms with a view to weaken the Government, and we are not here to throw any impediments in the way of the march of our glorious armies. God forbid. No delegate is here to occupy any position unworthy of the broadest patriotism and the breast of a true American citizen. He saw before him men who, in days gone by, maintained essentially different views on the question of Slavery, but events have so shaped themselves with regard to that and other great questions within the past few years, that all can now stand upon common ground in regard to it.

The effect of the rebellion has been to destroy Slavery, and the last vestige of it must be wiped away. He alluded to the meeting of the War Democratic State Committee, at Syracuse, characterized it as an idle farce, a committee without a constituency, and assured the convention that the War Democracy of New-York are of sterner stuff than to be swayed or affected by a few peddling politicians.

While we proclaim all men on this continent free and equal, it is our duty to see that such an assertion is literally true. We must have close and untiring regard for the civil rights of all, for if private rights are not respected, public liberty falls.

Its basis is private and individual freedom. Its method is through such rights, and we therefore declare ourselves emphatically and unequivocally for private, municipal and public liberty. Never, upon any plea or occasion, can the rights of the citizen be suffered to be unwarrantably invaded, and without due process of law. Individual rights are modified by law. If circumstances should require the enforcement of martial law, all other considerations must yield to the necessity, but until then they should not be, they must not be, infringed upon, however specious the plea. Law is the reflex of order—order is of God, and its sanctity must be kept inviolate. When that is stricken down, then goes with it our institutions. Intimately connected with these rights, is the "freedom of the press," and the Administration or the man who would aim a blow at it is guilty of a crime—but little less guilty than he who is a traitor to the cause of his country.

Gen. COCHRANE then alluded to the "right of asylum," and declared it to be a principle of which every true American citizen ought to be proud. The refugee from the despotism of the old world is welcome to our shores, and is presumed to be innocent of crime until he is proved guilty under the laws of the free country in which he seeks an asylum from oppression.

Gen. COCHRANE, in conclusion, spoke at some length in eulogy of the Monroe doctrine, saying that when we have got through with the rebellion, as we shall soon do, we will prove to the world that we have still left to us will and vigor enough to preserve the American continent free from the polluting tread of the myrmidons of foreign powers.

Gen. COCHRANE was enthusiastically cheered during the delivery of his speech, and resumed his seat amid a storm of applause.

The delegate from Iowa offered a resolution, that each delegate pledge himself not to accept any office, trust, honor or profit, from the Administration in power during the next Presidential term, or be connected directly or indirectly with any Government contract; this prohibition is not to be construed as intending to prevent any delegate from becoming an active combatant in the army or navy. [Laughter, and the resolution referred.]

The President announced the following Committee of Resolutions: Thos. B. Carroll, New-York; K. Hennison, Massachusetts; Francis Rodman, Missouri; Bird B. Chapman, Ohio; Dennis Greiner, New-Jersey; L. Haskill, California; Caspar Butz, Illinois; James Dinsmore, Pennsylvania; J. E. Hanniman, Wisconsin; P. Pilisbury, New-Hampshire; L. D. Bailey, Kansas; C. C. Foote, Michigan; Charles Post, Indiana; S. Wolf, District Columbia.

Recess till 3:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention was called to order at 4 o'clock.

The Committee on Credentials reported that they found the following States represented: Ohio, Illinois, Massachusetts, New-York, Iowa, Missouri, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Wisconsin, Tennessee, Maine, Indiana, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey and District of Columbia.

The Committee on Resolutions not being prepared to report,

Mr. PLUMB, of New-York, addressed the assemblage in support of extreme radical views.

He was followed by Col. Moss, of Missouri, who assured his audience that the work of this convention will be such as will make those who have ridiculed it and who have abused the confidence of the people, see and believe that it represents a power that makes success sure.

JOHN A. MILLARD, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported sundry resolutions for the government of the convention, recommending the rules of the House of Representatives, and to take the votes for candidates by States, according to their representation in Congress.

CASPER BUTZ, of Illinois, opposed voting by States, according to Congressional representation, and favored the proposition to allow each delegation present.

Col. Moss favored voting as a great National Mass Convention, each individual delegate to have an equal voice with his associates.

After a debate, Mr. GILBERT moved to strike out the objectionable clause. Carried.

Mr. CARROLL, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following resolutions:

First, That the Federal Union shall be preserved.

Second, That the Constitution and laws of the United States must be observed and obeyed.

Third, That the rebellion must be suppressed by force of arms, and without compromise.

Fourth, That the rights of free speech, free press, and the habeas corpus be held inviolate, save in districts where martial law has been proclaimed.

Fifth, That the rebellion has destroyed Slavery, and the Federal Constitution should be amended to prohibit the reëstablishment, and to secure to all men absolute equality before the law.

Sixth, That integrity and economy are demanded at all times in the administration of the Government, and that in time of war the want of them is criminal.

Seventh, That the right of asylum, except for crime and subject to law, is a recognized principle of American liberty; that any violation of it cannot be overlooked, and must not go unrebuked.

Eighth, That the national policy known as the "Monroe Doctrine," has become a recognized principle, and that its establishment of an Anti-Republican Government on this continent by any foreign Power cannot be tolerated.

Ninth, That the gratitude and support of the nation is due to the faithful soldiers and the earnest leaders of the Union army and navy, for their heroic achievements and deathless valor in defence of our imperiled country and of civil liberty.

Tenth, That the one term policy for the Presidency, adopted by the people, is strengthened by the force of the existing crisis, and should be maintained by constitutional amendments.

Eleventh, That the Constitution should be so amended that the President and Vice-President shall be elected by a direct vote of the people.

Twelfth, That the question of the reconstruction of the rebellious States belongs to the people, through their Representatives in Congress, and not to the Executive.

Thirteenth, That the confiscation of the lands of the rebels, and their distribution among the soldiers and actual settlers, is a measure of justice.

Mr. CARROLL stated that the committee were unanimous on all the resolutions save one, the last. As a matter of expediency, it was thought advisable not to recommend it, but the majority of the Committee had instructed him to report it for the consideration of the convention.

At this juncture, Mr. GILBERT announced the receipt of a letter from WENDELL PHILLIPS, a synopsis of which was telegraphed yesterday; and as it had somewhat to say of the platform that ought to be adopted here, he moved that it now be read. Carried.

The letter was warmly applauded while being read by the Secretary

Mr. RANSOM, of New Jersey, moved that the question on the resolutions be taken separately.

A. J. COLVIN, of New-York, said that up to within two years last past, he had never voted any other than a Democratic ticket. Two years ago, upon the question of Slavery and other great national questions, he differed from his party and voted for the lamented Gen. WADSWORTH. Last year he voted the Union ticket, with the Chairman, Gen. COCHRANE, upon it. He came to this convention because he cannot at the coming election cast his vote for ABRAHAM LINCOLN. He could not approve of the principles and policy of his administration. He assented in the main with the resolutions reported. The Union must be preserved, and we must treat Slavery as dead never to be resuscitated. The Constitution must be amended in this respect. He would go for that man for President who, loyal to the country and true to the platform that shall be put forth here, can be elected beyond a doubt. There is such a man, one who can carry the State of New-York over ABRAHAM LINCOLN by one hundred thousand majority. LUCIUS ROBINSON, the Comptroller of New-York, who was unable to be present, had addressed him a letter on this subject, which he read as follows:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, May 28.

To Hon. A. J. Colvin:

My official duties and the illness of my deputy, will prevent me from attending the meeting called for consultation at Cleveland, the 31st inst. I trust you will be there with your judicious advice. There was never a time when the safety and the welfare of the country more imperatively demanded careful deliberation, with wise and resolute action. We have lived through three years of war, and have survived many bad mistakes, simply because the popular mind has been intently fixed upon the single purpose of suppressing the rebellion, at all hazards, and at every cost. This one idea has had such controlling power, and the masses have followed so steadily that it was served as a substitute for proper governmental leadership. But it is evident that the time is near at hand when the reëstablishment of order, the removal of the cause of the rebellion, and the repairing of the terrible desolation it has produced, will require at the head of the Government the very highest qualities of leadership. How can we hope to live as a nation through the crisis before us with a weak Executive and Cabinet in a state of discord and anarchy? Will not the country be in immediate danger of falling into the same condition when it ceases to be held together by the pressure of war? It appears to me that a firm assertion of sound principles and the election of the greatest man, regardless of former party organizations, are essential to the safety of the nation. Whether a nomination should be made at Cleveland or not, can best be determined after meeting and consulting with those who will assemble there, but if it shall be decided to nominate, I have no hesitation in saying that I believe the hopes of the people throughout the country are resting upon Gen. GRANT as the candidate. He has displayed the qualities which give all men confidence. He has shown himself possessed of great ability and skill, the most indomitable courage, and most unselfish devotion to the cause of his country. Victory has attended him wherever he has gone. One year ago all confidence in the Administration was lost. The brilliant victories which have been won by Gen. GRANT have so far restored it as to encourage the Administration to attempt to reelect itself on the strength of his achievements, but in my judgment we should let him who has won the honors wear them, and should intrust power to one who has shown that he knows how to wield it. We shall then have a leader at the head of affairs, in whom all loyal men will have confidence, against whom there will be no prejudice, and whom all will aid with alacrity.

Yours, LUCIUS ROBINSON.

It was then decided to take up the resolutions separately. The first, second, third, and fourth were adopted without dissent.

Mr. GOODELL moved to amend the fifth by declaring that Slavery shall die instead of saying that it is dead; for, said the mover, although it is legally dead, the fact that there are over three millions of people now enslaved in the Southern States, he moved to substitute these words: "that the rebellion must be suppressed by the destruction of its motive cause, Slavery."

This was lost, after a debate, and the resolution was adopted.

The remainder were then adopted.

Col. Moss moved that the Convention now proceed to the nomination of candidates for President and Vice-President upon this platform. Carried.

Mr. RANSOM moved to reconsider, believing that it would be better policy to wait till after the Baltimore Convention.

Mr. DENVER, of Troy, seconded the motion, believing that any nomination at this time would be premature, and calculated to defeat the very objects of this convention. Mr. D. continued at length in eulogy of Gen. GRANT, and insisted that it would be unwise and unfair, if not suicidal, to press a nomination now.

Col. Moss moved that JOHN C. FREMONT be declared the nominee of this convention for President of the United States.

Mr. CANSON moved an amendment, that the nominating convention be held in Cleveland on the first Wednesday in September, each State to have a representation equal to that in Congress.

Lost—only nine votes in the affirmative.

Mr. POWELL, of Washington, moved to adjourn ove to the Radical Convention, at Baltimore, on the 6th of June. Declared out of order.

The nomination of JOHN C. FREMONT was then made by acclamation.

Gen. COCHRANE, B. GRATZ BROWN, and Gen. BUTLER, were named for Vice-President.

Mr. COCHRANE said that it had been deemed wise to choose him President of the convention. He was satisfied with that honor, satisfied with the proceedings, for he saw in them the establishment of a great party, and henceforth he would be content to labor not for party success, but for the salvation of the country. Yesterday, for the first time, he had heard his name mentioned in connection with the nomination for Vice-President. He doubted the wisdom of such advice. It was his clear conviction that with such a platform, if the convention should take some gentleman who was fairly identified with the War Democrats of the country and place him side by side with its chosen champion, it will establish a great and glorious party, whose principles, founded upon truth, justice and freedom, must succeed. Heartily indorsing these principles, he begged leave to retire.

Mr. GILBERT taking the chair, the question was put, and the nomination of Gen. COCHRANE was confirmed with but a few voices in the negative.

Messrs. Gilbert, Moss, Greener, Buts and Johnson were appointed a committee to report a plan of party organization and a name for the party.

Recess till 9 P. M.

LAW REPORTS.

The Will of Col. A. J. Butler.

SURROGATE'S COURT—MAY 31.

Before Hon. Gideon J. Tucker, Surrogate.

In re The Will of Andrew Jackson Butler.—The citations in this matter were returnable to-day, but, in consequence of informality in the petition, (which was sworn to by the Executor, Maj.-Gen. Benj. F. Butler, at Fortress Monroe, before a Virginia judge,) the Surrogate postponed the probate till it should be properly verified. The deceased was brother to Gen. Butler, and accompanied him to New-Orleans when that city was captured. On his return North, some months since, Col. Butler was taken ill in this City with Southern fever, and died quite suddenly at one of our hotels, leaving the present will. By it one-half of his property is left to his brother, Gen. B. F. BUTLER, who is also named as executor, one quarter to the widow of deceased, who is resident in California, and one-quarter to be held in trust by Gen. BUTLER, till the son of deceased shall attain his 30th year. The property is said to be all personal, invested in Government securities. Gen. BUTLER states on oath that it amounts to only $200,000, which refutes the stories that have appeared in some of the newspapers, fixing it at two millions. This valuation is important, and may be the subject of investigation, as the Executor being a non-resident, must give security in double the amount, on taking out letters testamentary, and it becomes the duty of the Surrogate to inquire into the value.

JOHN K. HACKETT, Esq., appeared for the proponent, Gen. BUTLER, and there was no appearance on behalf of the widow and son, who are in California.

Another Injunction Against the Mariposa Company Dissolved.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice J. J. Barnard.

J. W. Thompson vs. *The Mariposa Company and others.*—The injunction previously granted in this case was dissolved yesterday morning. The plaintiff sought to restrain the trustees of the company from issuing $2,000,000 in bonds. The case is precisely similar to that of Fiske *vs.* The Mariposa Company, previously reported in full.

John T. Cochran for the plaintiff; David Dudley Field for the defendants.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Lamson vs. *Genshyus*; *Crane* vs. *Mills*; *Duffy* vs. *Masterson.*—References ordered.

Spilman vs. *Lauvan.*—Motion denied, with costs.

Ross vs. *Morris.*—Motion granted, without costs.

Ada W. Rice vs. *Edward J. Rice.*—Report confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

REV. MR. SELLA MARTIN.—This gentleman, who has been invited by Mr. BRYANT, Mr. BEECHER and others, to deliver an address in this City, is to speak at the Cooper Institute *this* evening. The public, we are sure, when they learn his history, will be curious to see and hear him. He is a colored man, though not a full black. He was born a slave in Georgia. His father, who was also his master, is now a General in the rebel army. His mother died a slave many years ago. He escaped from the house of bondage and finally made his way to England. He has been in London for several years, settled as pastor of a church, not composed of colored people, but all white, yet who are not scandalized at hearing the Gospel from his lips. Such is the interest felt in him there that BAPTIST NOEL has prepared a memoir of him. He now returns to this country, the land of his birth, feeling that he has a work to do at this crisis among the people of his own race. Yet though thus honored abroad, and though an earnest and faithful minister of the Gospel, this man, by the laws of Georgia, *is still a slave*, and but for our civil war he might be seized in the streets of New-York and dragged off to the South into a more hopeless bondage than ever. The object of this meeting is to introduce him to the public here. He comes, bearing letters from JOHN BRIGHT and others, commending him in very high terms. We trust he will have a kindly hearing from the people of this City.

AN ARTIST AMONG THE INDIANS.—J. Q. A. WARD, the distinguished sculptor, left this City, yesterday, on a tour of study among the Indian tribes of the Far West. He will probably go as far as the Yellow Stone, in order to get the best types of the Indian head, preparatory to finishing his great statue of the "Indian Hunter," which has been under way ever since last Winter, and already bids fair to be without a rival in this peculiar style of study. Mr. WARD is fortunately an "old familiar" of the red men.

Evening Exchange.

$10,000	Am. Gold	187⅝	100	M. Se. & N. L.	87
10,000	do.	187⅞	100	Ill. Cen. S.	108¾
10,000	do.	188	200	Cleve. & Pitts.	110⅜
5,000	do.	187⅝	100	Chi. & R. Isl.	111
30,000	do.	188	300	Chic. & N. W.	57⅝
200	Erie R.	111⅝	300	P., F. W. & C.	78
600	do.	111¾	100	do.	114
100	do.	111⅝	10,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	51⅜
100	do.	111¾	200	Cumb. Coal Co.	73¼
200	do.	111	200	Quick. Min. Co.	74¾
100	Hudson Riv. R.	139¾	100	do.	74¾
800	Reading R.	137	100	do.	74
200	do.	136⅝	100	Canada Cop. Co.	2
100	do.	136⅞	100	Mariposa M. Co.	45

[Advertisement.]
C—1863—B.

USE HUBBEL'S GOLDEN BITTERS.

EVERYBODY USES

HUBBEL'S GOLDEN BITTERS,

They are the best tonic in the world, and can be bought everywhere.

GEORGE C. HUBBEL & CO.,
Proprietors.
Central Depot, American Express Building.

[Advertisement.]
FOR 75 CENTS—The January, February, March, April, May, and June numbers of the *Illustrated Parenological Journal* will be sent by return post. To secure the Pictorial Double Number, with Physiognomy, Ethnology, Physiology, and Psychology, send at once to FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

The subscriber begs leave to call the attention of Druggists and country merchants to his stock of wines and liquors, which he imported expressly for medicinal and private use.

5,000 cases of Wolfe's celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, quarts.
500 cases of pints; late importations.
2,500 cases of old Cognac Brandy, various vintages.
2,000 cases of old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wine.
2,000 cases of old Bourbon Whisky, five years old; warranted pure.

The imported wines and liquors are offered for sale much below the present cost of importation.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
No. 22 Beaver-st.

[Advertisement.]
ANDERSON.—This is a far-famed name. We have all heard of ANDERSON, of Fort Sumter fame, and ANDERSON, the wizard; but, just now, the most talked-about ANDERSON is he of NINETY-NINE BOWERY. Those who have changed their residences and some who have not) may need something in the way of Carpets, Oil-cloths, &c. The merchant before mentioned is just the person to consult; for he has excellent taste in such matters, and sells his goods at moderate prices.

[Advertisement.]
The delegates to the Nominating Conventions at Cleveland and Baltimore use KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE, when they can get it. Sold by all grocers. Price 28 cents per pound. Ask for KENT'S. No other genuine. General depot No. 154 Reade-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]
HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]
DEMOREST'S NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS.—Brilliant novelties and graphic war scenes in this week's number. All the illustrations in tint—a great improvement in newspaper illustrations. Do not fail to see the valuable number. Price only 10 cents. Sold everywhere.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 31—*In steamship Teutonia, from Hamburg, &c.*—Olga Rosential, Caroline Beizel, L. W. and Anna Rohmidt, G. Rohnholt, Miss A. Varges, S. M. Reinhardt, A. Brand, David and Lene Levy, M. Steigler, H. A. Elfers, W. Kelly, W. Rosenstein, A. Klinge, H. Waterstein, F. Renter, F. Starman, F. Mouillard, F. Reinard, P. D. Keyser, S. and M. Sabine, Henry Hill, Caroline Zegall, F. Sushinski, M. Sushinski, Joseph Stern, H. Silfenfeld, H. Cohn, P. Cohn, B. Fudig, Chas. Thranne, C. Mayer, Clara Distelle, Caroline Distelle, C. Klein, T. Meerle, H. and A. Fischer, C. Irving, P. Wagner, A. M. Gagent, C. Eggert, V. Brugger, F. Buchrich, C. Zimmer, Otte Forster, M. Bolter, F. Batteiger, F. Maurer, M. and H. Sherr, A. Thorer.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 4 31 | Sun sets..... 7 24 | Moon rises. 2 29
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 5 17 | Gov. Island.. 6 06 | Hell Gate.. 7 28

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 31.

Cleared.

Steamships City of Limerick, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Persia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Ship Empire State, Wilson, Liverpool, Trask & Dearborn.

Bark Rainbow, (Br.,) McKay, Pictou, N. S., Brett, Son & Co.

Schooners J. C. Brooks, Bearse, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Ellen Lavina, Snow, New-Haven, Hotchkiss & Stannard; Grace Gridler, Clark, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Alice Hardy, Pearsall, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Mary, Tice, Smyrna, Del., Bentley, Smith & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Teutonia, (Hamb.,) Haach, Hamburg May 16, and Southampton 19th, with mdse. and 619 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had fine weather and variable winds during the passage. In lat. 43, lon. 50 10, saw several large icebergs. May 25, lat. 44 30, lon. 43 14, passed ship M. R. Ludwig, bound east.

U. S. steam transport Frances, Bristow, Fortress Monroe 33 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Ashland, Condry, Alexandria, in ballast U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Pelican, Waldron, Providence, with mdse. to Edwin Bynner.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Delaware, Ashmore, Trenton, N. J., with mdse. to C. S. Hoagland.

Steamer Tacony, Pierce, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick.

Steamer S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Ship George Otto, (Hanov.,) Cornelius, Cardiff 45 ds., with coal to Ruger Bros.

Bark Kosmos, (Brem.,) Henrici, Havana 16 ds., with sugar to S. Gaudry.

Bark Houston, Spates, Key West 10 ds., in ballast to Wakeman, Gookin & Co.

Bark Vanikale, (of Liverpool,) Taw, Sagua 15 ds., with sugar to Murdock & Smythe.

Bark Pilot Fish, (of Brunswick,) Lock, Sagua 12 ds., with molasses to Miller & Houghton.

Bark Anna, (Norw.,) Lundt, Leghorn 46 ds., with marble, rags, etc., to Fabbricotti & Co.

Bark R. B. Knight, of St. Stephen's, N. B., Carman, Cardenas 14 ds., with sugar to R. P. Buck & Co.

Bark Africa, (of Bathurst, W. C. A.,) Upton, Sierra Leone 35 ds., with hides, ginger, etc., to C. H. Stephens.

Brig Henry, (Oldg.,) Geers, Bahia 43 ds., with hides, etc., to order.

Brig Martha, Moore, Alicante March 31, passed the Rock April 14, with wine and liquorice to Gomez, Wallis & Co. May 4, lat. 36 16, lon. 38 30, spoke Sardinian brig ——, from Palermo for Philadelphia, 22 ds. out.

Brig Cyprus, (of Windsor, N. S.,) McCulluch, Cienfuegos 17 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. S. Whitney & Co. Sld. in co. with brig S. W. Shaw, of Yarmouth, N. S., for New-York.

Brig Isabella Hunter, (of Greenock,) Latte, Glace Bay, C. B., with coal to order.

Sailed.

May 30—Steamships Arago, Promise.
Ship Harpswell.
Bark Minona.
Brigs African Maid, Wm. F. Dodge.
Schooners Joseph Nickerson, Arabella, Sea Nymph, Ocean Bird, Harriet.

Spoken, &c.

Casper Wild—Norw. brig, from Rio Janeiro for New-York, 45 ds. out. May 20, lat. 28 45, lon. 64 36.

Eliza—Br. schr., of Prince Edward Island, May 27, lat. 40 40, lon. 69 15.

Hinna—Br. bark, of Hull, stg. W., May 23, lat. 42 29, lon. 64 25.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, May 31—Arr. brigs Helen, Grand Turk, T. I.; Russian, Cardenas; schr. Clara Jenkins, St. Martins. Below, barks Cepnas Starrett, from Philadelphia; Orchilla, from New-York; brigs Laurilla, from Cape Haytien; J. Jewett, from ——, Wind S. W., fresh.

Also arr. brig Laurilla, Cape Haytien May 12. Left U. S. steamer Neptune, in port, recruiting. The U. S. steamer Powhatan sailed the day previous on a cruise.

Also arr. schrs. Marietta, New-York; Chief, ——, New-York.

BALTIMORE, May 31—Arr. schr. Sarah McDonald, New-York.

Also arr. Rebecca, New-York.

PORTLAND, May 31—Cld. brig Hattie E. Wheeler, Tarr, Cardenas; schr. Julia, Newell, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31—Arr. bark Tecumseh, Liverpool; brig Sandora, Genoa; schr. Ossans, Cardenas. Below, bark Peirea, Matanzas, also a bark, supposed to be the John Boulton, from Porto Cabello.

Also arr. bark Petrea, Matanzas; brig Caroline Eddy, New-York; schrs. S. A. Boyce, do.; J. R. White, from Albany.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30—Arr. steamship St. Louis, Hudson, Panama.

Foreign Ports.

At Eleuthera, May 23, schrs. Bob and Lady, for New-York, ldg.

Arr. at Halifax, N. S., May 28, schr. Racer, New-York; 29th, Hope, New-York.

Arr. at St. John, N. B., May 28, schr. Jack Easy, New-York; 30th, brig Ruby, New-York.

At Saracoa, May 20, schrs. N. Chase, Thrasher, and Franklin Bell, all for New-York, ldg.

Arr. at King George's Sound March 4, ship Maria, (Br.,) (formerly Mary McNear,) Fairbanks, Shields.

CATARRH

NOISES IN THE HEAD,
DISEASES OF THE
EYE, EAR & THROAT,
DEAFNESS CURED,
BY
Dr. Von Eisenberg.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 FORSYTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be puerile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 26th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Gray's Patent Molded Collars

Are not simply flat pieces of paper cut in the form of a Collar, but are *Molded and Shaped to fit the Neck*, having a perfect curve, *free from angles or breaks*, which is obtained by our patented process, which also secures another *advantage possessed by no other Collar*—viz: *Space for the Cravat* in the Turn-down style, the INSIDE OF WHICH IS PERFECTLY SMOOTH AND FREE FROM PUCKERS, making this Collar, for ease, neatness, and durability, unequaled.

They are made in Turn-down style in sizes from 12 to 17, and in Garrotte from 13 to 17 inches, and packed in neat *blue* boxes of 100 each; also in smaller ones of 10 each—the latter a very handy package for travelers, army and navy officers.

EVERY COLLAR is stamped
"GRAY'S PATENT MOLDED COLLAR."
Sold by all dealers in Men's Furnishing Goods. The Trade only supplied at Manufacturers' prices, by

J. S. LOWREY & CO., No. 37 Warren-st., New-York.

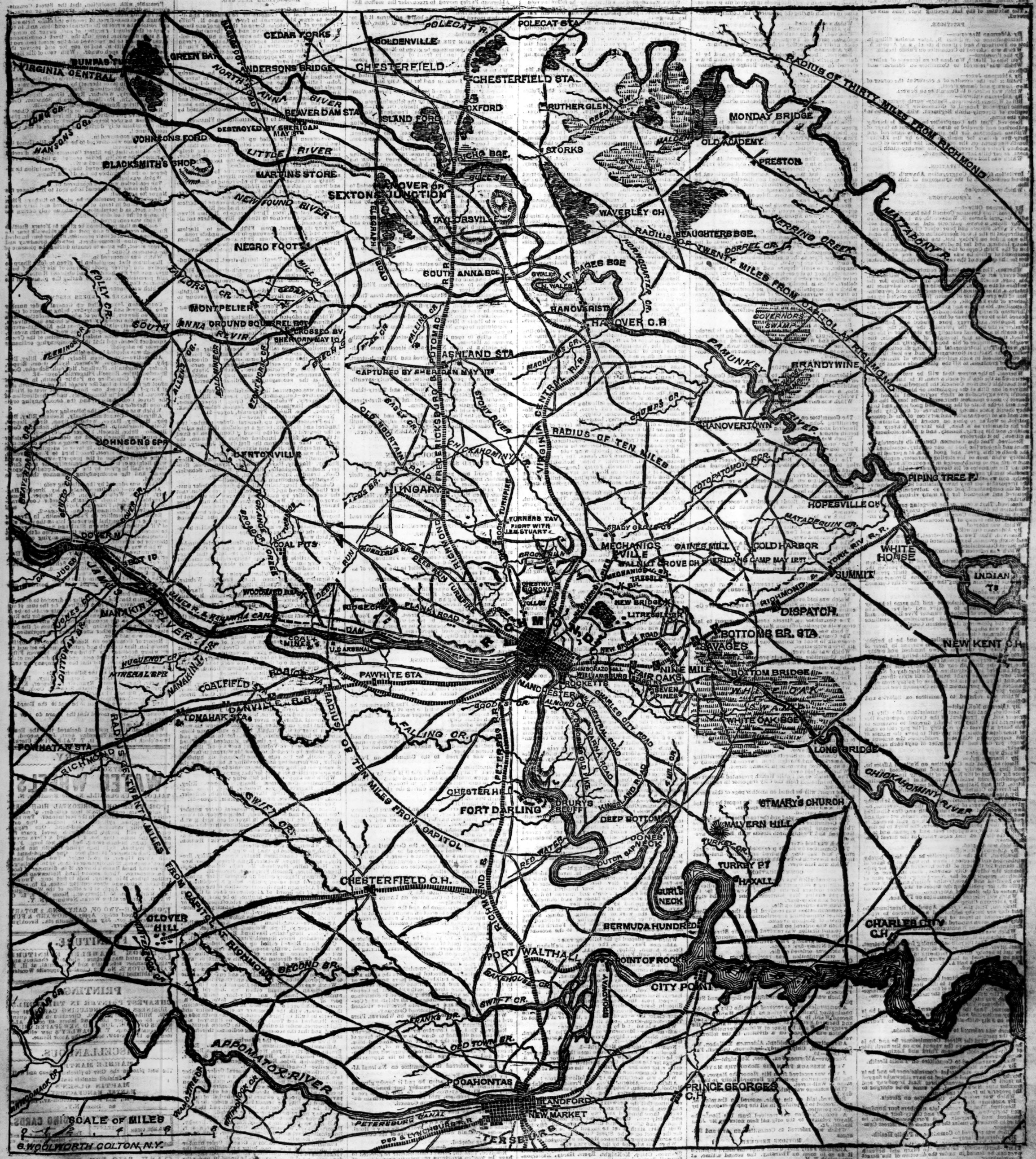
PERECO'S
PATENT BOSOM
S

Supplement to The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1864.

GRANT'S GREAT CAMPAIGN—THE APPROACHES TO RICHMOND.

MAP OF THE COUNTRY WITHIN THIRTY MILES OF THE REBEL CAPITAL



THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

SPECIAL SESSION ...FRIDAY, May 27, 1864.

The Board met pursuant to the following call:

A. T. Valentine, Esq., Clerk Common Council:

SIR: You are hereby requested to notify the members of the Board of Aldermen to meet in special session in the chamber of the board in the City Hall, on Monday, the 30th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the transaction of such public business that may come before the board.

LEWIS B. RYAN, Alderman Ninth District.
JOHN FOX, Alderman First District.
CHARLES J. CHIPP, Alderman Seventh District.
JACOB M. LONG, Alderman Seventeenth District.
JOHN HARDY, Alderman Eleventh District.
PETER McKNIGHT, Alderman Eighth District.
JOHN J. HENRY, Alderman Third District.
JAMES McMAHON, Alderman Fourth District.
JOHN J. OTTIWELL, Alderman Fourteenth District.
PETER MASTERSON Aldermen Thirteenth District.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, Aldermen Fox, Jones, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Masterson—

Remonstrance of William B. Aster against filling in lots on Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, near Avenue A. Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By the President—

Petitions of Health Wardens for an increase of salary. Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Jones—

Petition for the opening of a culvert at the corner of Bowery and James street.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Bill of William Robertson, Eighty-fourth Regiment, for music furnished funeral of Commodore Porter and reception of Seventy-ninth Regiment, with resolution to pay the same.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of William Robertson for the sum of three hundred and forty-five dollars for music furnished by the Eighty-fourth Regiment on the occasion of the funeral of Commodore Porter and reception of the Seventy-ninth Regiment, as per bills herewith annexed.

Which was laid over.

INVITATION.

Invitation from the Congregation Ahawath Chesed to attend consecration of the synagogue of this congregation.

Which was accepted.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Whereas, This Common Council has learned that Brigadier-General James S. Wadsworth, an honored citizen of our State, a brave, patriotic and accomplished soldier, a pure, sincere and benevolent Christian, and philanthropist in the truest acception of the term, has been this day killed on the field of battle, while gallantly leading, and far in advance of the Fourth Division of the Fifth Corps of the Army of the Potomac, to the command of which he was assigned, in one of the battles for the capture of the capital of the rebellious States; and

Whereas, The ardent love of country that characterized every act of the deceased soldier—his self-denial, his pure, unselfish devotion to, and sacrifices for the welfare of the nation, his patriotic efforts to advance its success as his aspiration for the preservation and perpetuation of the present fabric of human freedom erected by the fathers of this Republic, combined with his generosity of disposition, his urbane and gentlemanly deportment, his Christian charity and unbounded benevolence, have endeared him to every lover of his country, every citizen of the State, and every pure minded and honorable admirer of the brave, the patriotic, the free, the generous; his death is a national calamity; as the vigor of his intellect, the wisdom and foresight of his counsels, the weight and influence of his honest integrity and sincerity, were largely instrumental in giving direction to the policy of the National Government, and we look in vain for one possessed in such eminent degree of similar attributes of greatness, to fill the place made vacant by his death; and

Whereas, In the sorrow that will be universally experienced at the death of such a man, it is but meet and just that this Common Council, the immediate representatives of one-fifth of the population of his native State, should give expression of their regret, and should endeavor to make manifest their sense of the loss to the nation and to the State of the great and good man, and that they should place among the archives of the City their estimate of the character and services of the deceased patriot, as well as to place on record their admiration for his character as a man, his intrepid bravery as a soldier, and his purity, honesty, and disinterestedness as a citizen; be it therefore

Resolved, That this Common Council do sincerely lament and deplore the loss to our country, occasioned by the death of this great and good man, at a period in its history when men of his sterling character, capabilities and worth are so much needed in its councils, and in executing the mandates of its Government, while to his immediate family and relations we offer our heartfelt sympathy, and we ask to be permitted to condole with them in the irreparable loss they have sustained in being deprived of the companionship of one so universally admired, honored and esteemed for his many virtues; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy or the foregoing preamble and resolution be duly authenticated and transmitted by the Clerk of the Common Council, on behalf of the City authorities, to the family of the deceased.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Resolved, That Twenty-first-street, between the Fifth and Sixth avenues, be renumbered under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By the President—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given Messrs. Smith & Butler to erect a sign and post on the sidewalk, near the curbstone, in front of their premises number Forty-three Hundred and Forty-nine Broome-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Chipp—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Sharp to receive and deliver goods in front of his place of business, number Five Hundred and Eighteen Hudson-street, said permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council,

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of M. B. Filley for the sum of two hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, being the amount due him for services as special clerk in the Mayor's Office, from the fifteenth day of February, to the thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, to the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, said amount being due him for increase of salary from eight hundred dollars per annum to one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman McKnight—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner, the City Inspector and the President of the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby directed to transmit to this board a correct copy monthly of the pay roll of each of their departments, said pay-roll to have the names of the employes in full, their residences, the amount of wages per day, and the number of days each employe works.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Fox—

Resolved, That the Committee on National Affairs be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to procure for the use of the Keeper of the City Hall, to be displayed from said building a full set of flags, including State, City and National flags and pennants.

Referred to Committee on National Affairs.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the owners of property on the Fifth avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-fifth and One Hundred and Thirty-sixth streets, to regulate, grade, set curb and gutter stones and flag the sidewalk on said avenue, in front of their premises or property, the work to be done entirely at their own proper cost and expense, and to be under the direction and supervision of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of A. Hannah for the sum of three hundred dollars for publishing the official City canvass; also, in favor of C. Mothun, proprietor of the *New-Yorker*, for the sum of two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and sixty cents, ($279 60,) for publishing the report of the Committee on Finance of the Board of Aldermen.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Chipp—

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to repair the pavement in front of numbers seven Hundred and Forty-seven, seven hundred and fifty-nine, and seven hundred and sixty-one Washington-street, immediately.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman McKnight—

Resolved, That the railroad running from Grand-street, East River, and Forty-second-street Ferry, North River, be and is hereby directed forthwith to cause cars to be run on their road at least every half hour from twelve P. M. to five and a half A. M.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Fox—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to report to this Board at his earliest convenience, the condition of the contract for the enlargement of the Battery, and all the facts relating thereto.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to set and reset the curb-stones in Fifty-fifth-street, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to have the vacant lots on the north side of Fifty-fifth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, fenced in.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Alderman McMahon—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have sidewalks flagged in front of number seventy-three East Broadway and number nine Market-street, the same to be charged to the property in front of the same.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That the vacant lots numbers four hundred and thirty-two, four hundred and thirty-four and four hundred and thirty-six West Forty-second-street, be filled in forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the south side of Thirty-fourth-street, between the Sixth and Seventh avenues, be fenced in under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By the same—

Resolved, That the sidewalks on both sides of Thirty-third-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, be flagged a space four feet wide, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By the same—

Resolved, That the sidewalks on both sides of Thirtieth-street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue, be flagged the full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay Mrs. Ann O'Neill the fifty dollars donated to Michael Lynch by resolution of the Common Council approved, the said Michael Lynch having died subsequent to the passage of the aforesaid resolution.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the Harlem Gas-Light Company be directed to light with gas the transverse road across the Central Park at Seventy-ninth-street from the Fifth to the Eighth-avenues, under the direction of the Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on Eighty-sixth-street, north side, between the First and Second avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Resolved, That Sixteenth-street, from the Fourth-avenue to the East River, be properly numbered, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Joseph Buraman to exhibit goods in front of his premises, number six hundred and forty-seven Fifth-avenue, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Resolved, That the curb and gutter stones be set in the southeast corner of Twenty-fourth-street and Third-avenue, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

By Alderman Fox—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is duly authorized and directed to remove the wooden house erected on the Battery, opposite Bridge-street, immediately.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman McMahon.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Richard Flinn to keep a stand in front of number one hundred and forty-nine West-street, said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman McCool—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Rice, Chase & Co., to receive and deliver goods in front of their place of business, number forty-three Park-place, said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Chipp—

Whereas, The present iron pavement in Cortlandt-street is in a very bad condition, and needs repairing immediately; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to take up the iron pavement in Cortlandt-street, and pave said street with trap-block pavement.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Fox—

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid across West-street, opposite number fifty-seven West-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Ryers—

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby authorized and directed to employ a suitable person to compile the debates in the two Boards of the Common Council of 1863, and when such compilation shall be completed, to have one thousand copies printed in the same style as the compiled debates in the Common Council of 1862 are printed, under the supervision of the compiler, who shall prepare and append to the same a complete index to the contents thereof, and who shall receive for his services a sum not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars, which is hereby appropriated therefor, and for which the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the compiler and charge the said amount to the account of City contingencies, on the certificate of the Clerk of the Common Council that the work herein specified has been performed to his satisfaction.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Fox—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Henry A. Simmons to keep a stand on the corner of Fulton and William, for the sale of books, pamphlets from the Trustees of the North Dutch Church, said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

MOTION.

Alderman Hardy moved to discharge the Committee on National Affairs from the further consideration of petition of the Twelfth Regiment for a stand of colors; also, a resolution to procure a stand of colors for the Twenty-second Regiment.

Which was carried and the paper laid over.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Croton Aqueduct presented a report permitting John Sexton to tap Croton mains in One Hundred and Eighteenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to repave Forty-fourth-street, from Ninth-avenue to Broadway.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report concurring to pave Fifty-ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to open Seventy-seventh-street, from Eighth-avenue to Broadway, according to law.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to repave Forty-seventh-street, from the Seventh to the Tenth avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to regulate, grade, curb, gutter and flag Forty-fifth-street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to pave Forty-fifth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to repave Forty-fourth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to open Seventy-second-street, from Eighth-avenue to Broadway.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Centre-slip with trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to lay crosswalk opposite Jefferson Market.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to lay a crosswalk in front of number one hundred and seventy-six Greenwich-street.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Vesey-street from Washington to West-street with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to flag the sidewalk around the Northern Dispensary.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to set curb and gutter stones in Thirty-eighth-street from Eleventh-avenue to the North River.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to repair the pavement in Washington-street, from Cedar-street to the Battery.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on National Affairs presented a report to concur to pay bills of E. E. Johnson and William H. Allen for music.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report permitting the American and Foreign Iron Pavement Company to take up the iron pavement in Nassau-street.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report on the communication from the City Inspector in relation to fat boiling.

(The report will be found on another page of this morning's TIMES.)

Alderman Masterson moved that the report be printed in full in all the Corporation newspapers.

Which was carried.

The report was accepted and the resolution was adopted.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to pave Third-avenue from One Hundred and Ninth to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets with Belgian Pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to curb, gutter, and flag One Hundred and Thirty-first-street from the Eleventh to Twelfth avenues.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting a statement of disbursements to families of volunteer soldiers for the City of New-York, for the fortnight ending May fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner transmitting apportionment of amount for the extension of Madison-avenue.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner transmitting apportionment of amount for regulating and grading First-avenue, between Thirty-seventh and Ninety-first streets.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting appointment of amount for paving Forty-ninth-street, between Lexington and Sixth avenues.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Police Commissioner relative to a station-house in the Eighteenth Precinct.

Which was referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

A communication was received from the City Inspector nominating Daniel H. Waring as Health Warden of the Second Ward, in place of Charles A. Larned, resigned, and Bernard McCabe as Assistant Health Warden of the Twenty-first Ward, in place of William Reynolds.

Which was adopted, on a division, by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—10.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, McKnight—3.

VETO MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A veto was received from His Honor the Mayor, vetoing the resolution permitting Bernard Kelly to keep a stand in Wall-street.

(This message was published in the TIMES of yesterday.)

Received, laid on the table, entered in the minutes, and directed to be printed in all the papers employed by the Corporation.

A communication was received from His Honor the Mayor relative to the original field notes by Mr. John Randel, Jr.

Which was referred to Committee on Arts and Sciences.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Farly moves that when this Board adjourns it do so to meet on Thursday, the second ultimo, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the St. Luke's Hospital for Indigent Females, for the sum of one thousand dollars, and charge the same to the appropriation for Donations and Charities.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, the President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Saint Vincent's Hospital for the sum of one thousand dollars, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, the President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that Forty-sixth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half the expense to be paid by the City, and the remaining half by the property-owners benefited thereby, the work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Jones, The President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, Masterson, Farley, Long—9.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Ottiwell—5.

Veto of His Honor the Mayor, vetoing the resolution relative to the excavation under the surface of the street opposite number thirteen Spruce-street.

Which was adopted on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McMahon, Chipp, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—12.

Negative—Aldermen Shannon, McKnight—2.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that West Eleventh-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property owners to pay one-half the expense, and the City the remaining half, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance there or be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, Ryers, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—12.

Negative—Aldermen McKnight, Hardy—2.

Resolution to provide badges, &c., for the Police Magistrates.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of adopting resolution that the vacant lots on both sides of Seventieth-street, between Second and Third avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Resolution of the Board of Councilmen that the Street Commissioner be directed to cause the house of Engine Company number Eighteen to be thoroughly repaired and painted forthwith.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, McMahon, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to take up the iron pavement in Cortlandt-street, and pave said street with trap-block pavement.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Whereas, The present iron pavement in Cortlandt-street is in a very bad condition, and needs repairing immediately; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to take up the iron pavement in Cortlandt-street, and pave said street with trap-block pavement.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby authorized and directed to employ a suitable person to compile the debates in the two Boards of the Common Council of 1863, and when such compilation shall be completed, to have one thousand copies printed in the same style as the compiled debates in the Common Council of 1862 are printed, under the supervision of the compiler, who shall prepare and append to the same a complete index to the contents thereof, and who shall receive for his services a sum not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars, which is hereby appropriated therefor, and for which the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the compiler and charge the said amount to the account of City contingencies, on the certificate of the Clerk of the Common Council that the work herein specified has been performed to his satisfaction.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Joseph Buraman to exhibit goods in front of his premises, number six hundred and forty-seven Fifth-avenue, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Resolved, That the curb and gutter stones be set in the southeast corner of Twenty-fourth-street and Third-avenue, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

By Alderman Fox—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is duly authorized and directed to remove the wooden house erected on the Battery, opposite Bridge-street, immediately.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman McMahon.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Richard Flinn to keep a stand in front of number one hundred and forty-nine West-street, said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman McCool—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Rice, Chase & Co., to receive and deliver goods in front of their place of business, number forty-three Park-place, said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Chipp—

Whereas, The present iron pavement in Cortlandt-street is in a very bad condition, and needs repairing immediately; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to take up the iron pavement in Cortlandt-street, and pave said street with trap-block pavement.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Fox—

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid across West-street, opposite number fifty-seven West-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Ryers—

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby authorized and directed to employ a suitable person to compile the debates in the two Boards of the Common Council of 1863, and when such compilation shall be completed, to have one thousand copies printed in the same style as the compiled debates in the Common Council of 1862 are printed, under the supervision of the compiler, who shall prepare and append to the same a complete index to the contents thereof, and who shall receive for his services a sum not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars, which is hereby appropriated therefor, and for which the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the compiler and charge the said amount to the account of City contingencies, on the certificate of the Clerk of the Common Council that the work herein specified has been performed to his satisfaction.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Fox—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Henry A. Simmons to keep a stand on the corner of Fulton and William, for the sale of books, pamphlets from the Trustees of the North Dutch Church, said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

MOTION.

Alderman Hardy moved to discharge the Committee on National Affairs from the further consideration of petition of the Twelfth Regiment for a stand of colors; also, a resolution to procure a stand of colors for the Twenty-second Regiment.

Which was carried and the paper laid over.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Croton Aqueduct presented a report permitting John Sexton to tap Croton mains in One Hundred and Eighteenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to repave Forty-fourth-street, from Ninth-avenue to Broadway.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report concurring to pave Fifty-ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to open Seventy-seventh-street, from Eighth-avenue to Broadway, according to law.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to repave Forty-seventh-street, from the Seventh to the Tenth avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to regulate, grade, curb, gutter and flag Forty-fifth-street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to pave Forty-fifth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to repave Forty-fourth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

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Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Centre-slip with trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to lay crosswalk opposite Jefferson Market.

Which was laid over.

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The Committee on National Affairs presented a report to concur to pay bills of E. E. Johnson and William H. Allen for music.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report permitting the American and Foreign Iron Pavement Company to take up the iron pavement in Nassau-street.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report on the communication from the City Inspector in relation to fat boiling.

(The report will be found on another page of this morning's TIMES.)

Alderman Masterson moved that the report be printed in full in all the Corporation newspapers.

Which was carried.

The report was accepted and the resolution was adopted.

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Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to curb, gutter, and flag One Hundred and Thirty-first-street from the Eleventh to Twelfth avenues.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting a statement of disbursements to families of volunteer soldiers for the City of New-York, for the fortnight ending May fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was ordered on file.

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A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting appointment of amount for paving Forty-ninth-street, between Lexington and Sixth avenues.

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Which was referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

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Which was adopted, on a division, by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—10.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, McKnight—3.

VETO MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A veto was received from His Honor the Mayor, vetoing the resolution permitting Bernard Kelly to keep a stand in Wall-street.

(This message was published in the TIMES of yesterday.)

Received, laid on the table, entered in the minutes, and directed to be printed in all the papers employed by the Corporation.

A communication was received from His Honor the Mayor relative to the original field notes by Mr. John Randel, Jr.

Which was referred to Committee on Arts and Sciences.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Farly moves that when this Board adjourns it do so to meet on Thursday, the second ultimo, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the St. Luke's Hospital for Indigent Females, for the sum of one thousand dollars, and charge the same to the appropriation for Donations and Charities.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, the President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Saint Vincent's Hospital for the sum of one thousand dollars, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, the President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that Forty-sixth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half the expense to be paid by the City, and the remaining half by the property-owners benefited thereby, the work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Jones, The President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, Masterson, Farley, Long—9.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Ottiwell—5.

Veto of His Honor the Mayor, vetoing the resolution relative to the excavation under the surface of the street opposite number thirteen Spruce-street.

Which was adopted on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McMahon, Chipp, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—12.

Negative—Aldermen Shannon, McKnight—2.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that West Eleventh-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property owners to pay one-half the expense, and the City the remaining half, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance there or be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, Ryers, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—12.

Negative—Aldermen McKnight, Hardy—2.

Resolution to provide badges, &c., for the Police Magistrates.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of adopting resolution that the vacant lots on both sides of Seventieth-street, between Second and Third avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Resolution of the Board of Councilmen that the Street Commissioner be directed to cause the house of Engine Company number Eighteen to be thoroughly repaired and painted forthwith.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, McMahon, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to take up the iron pavement in Cortlandt-street, and pave said street with trap-block pavement.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Whereas, The present iron pavement in Cortlandt-street is in a very bad condition, and needs repairing immediately; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to take up the iron pavement in Cortlandt-street, and pave said street with trap-block pavement.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby authorized and directed to employ a suitable person to compile the debates in the two Boards of the Common Council of 1863, and when such compilation shall be completed, to have one thousand copies printed in the same style as the compiled debates in the Common Council of 1862 are printed, under the supervision of the compiler, who shall prepare and append to the same a complete index to the contents thereof, and who shall receive for his services a sum not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars, which is hereby appropriated therefor, and for which the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the compiler and charge the said amount to the account of City contingencies, on the certificate of the Clerk of the Common Council that the work herein specified has been performed to his satisfaction.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Joseph Buraman to exhibit goods in front of his premises, number six hundred and forty-seven Fifth-avenue, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Resolved, That the curb and gutter stones be set in the southeast corner of Twenty-fourth-street and Third-avenue, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

By Alderman Fox—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is duly authorized and directed to remove the wooden house erected on the Battery, opposite Bridge-street, immediately.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman McMahon.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Richard Flinn to keep a stand in front of number one hundred and forty-nine West-street, said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman McCool—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Rice, Chase & Co., to receive and deliver goods in front of their place of business, number forty-three Park-place, said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Chipp—

Whereas, The present iron pavement in Cortlandt-street is in a very bad condition, and needs repairing immediately; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to take up the iron pavement in Cortlandt-street, and pave said street with trap-block pavement.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Fox—

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid across West-street, opposite number fifty-seven West-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Ryers—

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby authorized and directed to employ a suitable person to compile the debates in the two Boards of the Common Council of 1863, and when such compilation shall be completed, to have one thousand copies printed in the same style as the compiled debates in the Common Council of 1862 are printed, under the supervision of the compiler, who shall prepare and append to the same a complete index to the contents thereof, and who shall receive for his services a sum not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars, which is hereby appropriated therefor, and for which the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the compiler and charge the said amount to the account of City contingencies, on the certificate of the Clerk of the Common Council that the work herein specified has been performed to his satisfaction.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Fox—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Henry A. Simmons to keep a stand on the corner of Fulton and William, for the sale of books, pamphlets from the Trustees of the North Dutch Church, said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

MOTION.

Alderman Hardy moved to discharge the Committee on National Affairs from the further consideration of petition of the Twelfth Regiment for a stand of colors; also, a resolution to procure a stand of colors for the Twenty-second Regiment.

Which was carried and the paper laid over.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Croton Aqueduct presented a report permitting John Sexton to tap Croton mains in One Hundred and Eighteenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to repave Forty-fourth-street, from Ninth-avenue to Broadway.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report concurring to pave Fifty-ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to open Seventy-seventh-street, from Eighth-avenue to Broadway, according to law.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to repave Forty-seventh-street, from the Seventh to the Tenth avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to regulate, grade, curb, gutter and flag Forty-fifth-street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to pave Forty-fifth-street, between Ninth and Tenth aven